## **UTAH ASBESTOS RULES PACKET**



## UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

## **DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY**

150 North 1950 West P.O. Box 144820 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820

Phone: (801) 536-4000

Fax: (801) 536-4099

August 2000

## UTAH ASBESTOS RULES PACKET (August 2000)

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Updated
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**FEDERAL REGULATIONS** Administered by the Division of Air Quality (801) 563-4000:

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart M, the National Emission Standard for Asbestos.

Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II (TSCA Title II) - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, and 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E -Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools, including appendices.

## **STATE RULES**:

Asbestos Certification, Asbestos Work Practices, and Implementation of Toxic Substances Control Act, Title II, Section R307-801, Utah Air Conservation Rules. Administered by Utah Division of Air Quality. Telephone number (801) 536-4000.

Asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite standards Chapter D (construction), Section 58; and Chapter Z (general industry), Section 1001, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Rules and Regulations. The State regulations have adopted the federal OSHA standards. Administered by Utah Occupational Safety and Health Division at (801) 530-6901.

## LOCAL REGULATIONS:

Check with the local city and county governments and local health department in the area where you will be performing asbestos projects.

## ASBESTOS RULES ADMINISTERED BY THE UTAH DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

The Utah Division of Air Quality (DAQ) administers two asbestos regulations

I. The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Subpart M, the National Emission Standard for Asbestos adopted by reference in Section 214-1, Utah Air Conservation Rules (UACR):

DAQ's administration of NESHAP Subpart M, notification requirements, is the same as the federal law, with the following differences:

A notification fee is due with each NESHAP notification sent to DAQ; refer to current fee schedule (Part III).

## II. Asbestos Certification, Asbestos Work Practices, and TSCA Title II Implementation, R307-801-1, Utah Air Conservation Rules (UACR):

## <u>A.</u> <u>Asbestos Company (Consultant and Contractor) and Individual</u> <u>Certification</u>:

- 1. Who must be certified:
  - a. Persons required by TSCA Title II to be accredited as inspectors, managment planners, project designers, supervisors, or workers;
  - b. Persons who work on an asbestos project as workers, supervisors, inspectors, project designers, or managment planners; and
  - c. Companies that conduct asbestos projects; create project designs, or prepare managment plans in structures or facilities.
- 2. In order to be certified, an asbestos company must do two things; submit a completed application form and pay a fee.

## **<u>B.</u>** Inspection Requirement:

When a structure or facility is to be demolished or renovated, an inspection,

conducted by a certified individual and company, is required. An asbestos survey report shall be generated, and available onsite to all persons who have access onsite. Furthermore, the asbestos survey must be maintained by the operator or owner one year after the completion of the project. The asbestos survey report shall contain the following information:

- 1. brief description of area;
- 2. list of all suspect materials identified in affected area;
- 3. list of samples collected from affected area;
- 4. list of potential locations of suspect materials that were not accessible during initial inspection.

## C. Notification and Asbestos Removal Requirements

Demolitions and renovation require the owner or operator to submit a notification at least 10 working days in advance. An exception to the 10 working day notice is a project which involves amount of regulated asbestos between small scale short duration amounts, and less then the NESHAP size amounts. These notifications must be submitted at least 1 working day in advance. Asbestos-containing material is required to be removed prior to demolition or renovation. Intentional burning, emergency renovations will be reviewed on a case by case basis. Annual notification must be submitted no later than 10 working days before the first day of January of the year which the work will be performed.

## **D. TSCA (AHERA) Accreditation:**

UAC R307-801-6, describes the required training topics for workers who work on projects subject to TSCA Title II. The training requirements for inspectors, management planners, asbestos workers, supervisors, and project designers, who work in buildings subject to TSCA Title II (public and commercial buildings and school buildings), are adopted by reference from the Asbestos Model Accreditation Plan (MAP).

## <u>E.</u> <u>State Certification:</u>

DAQ requires State Certification of TSCA accreditation for Asbestos Workers, Site Supervisors, Inspectors, Management Planners, and Project

## Designers.

- 1. Who must be certified:
  - a. **inspectors -** persons who perform inspections; prior to contracting for hire to perform an asbestos inspection, performing an asbestos inspection in an area to which the general public has unrestrained access, or performing an asbestos inspection in a building subject to TSCA Title II (public and commercial building or school building).
  - b. **management planners -** persons who prepare management plans for school buildings subject to AHERA;
  - c. **project designers -** persons who design asbestos projects in buildings subject to TSCA Title II other than:
    - 1. a small-scale, short duration asbestos project; or
    - 2. an asbestos project necessitated by a minor fiber release episode;
  - d. **asbestos workers -** persons who, in a non-supervisory capacity, perform an asbestos project in buildings subject to TSCA Title II .
  - e. **supervisors -** persons who supervise or oversee asbestos work or meet the definition of a "competent person" as cited in 29 CFR 1926.58 (OSHA) and who have the authority to act as the agent of the asbestos contractor at the asbestos project work site in buildings subject to TSCA Title II.
- 2. In order to be certified, site supervisors and asbestos workers must submit:
  - evidence of current contractor/supervisor or asbestos worker accreditation in a state that has a Contractor Accreditation Program that meets the AHERA Appendix C to Subpart E (EPA Model Contractor Accreditation Plan) or from a training course approved in accordance with Section 8; and

- b. a completed application form and appropriate fee for certification.
- 3. In order to become certified, an asbestos company (contractors, consultants with inspectors, management planners, or project designers) must submit a completed application form and appropriate fee for certification.
- 4. To apply for certification, for any or all of the above listed disciplines, contact the Utah Division of Air Quality, Phone: (801) 536-4000

## **<u>F.</u>** <u>AHERA Implementation:</u>

Section 801-4, UACR, authorizes the DAQ to enforce any parts of AHERA that are delegated to DAQ by EPA. DAQ was granted delegation to enforce all of the provisions of AHERA as of December 8, 1995.

## 1. When to notify:

- a. **Demolition projects** Written notification is required at least 10 working days before the demolition of any structure, <u>including buildings with no</u> <u>asbestos</u>. Regulated asbestos-containing materials (RACM) which include friable asbestos-containing materials and previously non-friable asbestos-containing materials which may become friable as a result of demolition activities, must be removed prior to demolition. If the amount of asbestos to be removed is greater than NESHAP-size (NESHAP-size is defined as 260 linear feet of asbestos from pipes or 160 square feet or 35 cubic feet from other facility components), notification and payment of the appropriate fee is due 10 working days prior to the asbestos removal project.
- b. **Renovation and demolition projects with asbestos disturbance greater than NESHAP limit** -Written notification and a fee are due at least 10 working days before the NESHAP-size amount of regulated asbestoscontaining material (RACM) is disturbed on any renovation or demolition project.
- c. Renovation projects with asbestos disturbance less than NESHAP limit

   Written notification is due at least 1 working day before the less than
   NESHAP-size amount of RACM is disturbed on any renovation project. No
   fee is charged for less than NESHAP- size renovation projects.
- d. **Emergency projects** If an asbestos project is necessary as a result of an emergency (a sudden, unexpected event), submit written notification and the applicable fee as soon as possible, but not later than the following working day.
- e. **Revised notifications** After the notification has been submitted, and the information submitted on the original notification must be changed due to a change in start/completion dates, or any other possible change, a revision must be submitted prior to the start date of the original project. For revised start dates contact DAQ by phone at least 24 hours before the original start date, and follow-up by faxing or mailing the DAQ's written revised notification form. If the amount of asbestos-containing materials affected changes by at least 20%, a revised notice must be submitted.

### Asbestos Project Notification and Fees in Utah

f. **Annual notifications** - Planned asbestos projects, which consist of nonscheduled maintenance or repairs which, over the course of a calendar year will result in the disturbance of RACM in quantities greater than the NESHAP limit, may be notified annually. Annual notifications must be submitted at least 10 working days before the start of the calendar year during which the projects will occur.

## g. Procedures for approval of alternate asbestos removal work practices. (R307-801-2(3))

Information to be contained in the request for approval of alternate work practices.

- 1. What rule is being waived?
- 2. Why is it not feasible to comply with the rule?
- 3. What alternate and equivalent controls will be used to control the release of asbestos fibers?
- 4. How are the alternate controls equivalent and how will they be monitored?
- 5. Submit a design of the affected portion of the project with sufficient diagrams, photographs and description to define the scope of the alternate work practice and demonstrate that the alternate work practice is designed to achieve control of asbestos equivalent to the rule. If the project is located in the interior space of public, commercial or school buildings or residential structures greater than 10 units, the alternate work practices must be designed by a certified Project Designer.
- 6. Allow one week for review and approval.

The approval of alternate work practices apply only to the rule cited and only to the specific project for which the request was submitted. All other requirements apply. (8/28/00)

## 2. Who to notify:

a. Send notifications to the Division of Air Quality (DAQ) at the following address:

Asbestos Project Notification and Fees in Utah

State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality P.O. Box 144820 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820

- b. The local health department in the project area should be contacted to check for any possible different or more stringent rules than the federal NESHAP or State rules.
- 3. **Notification Fees**: Make checks payable to Utah Division of Air Quality, in the amount of:

NESHAP greater than 5000 square or linear feet of RACM removal\$500.00NESHAP less than 5000 square or linear feet of RACM removal\$200.00Residential projects greater than the NESHAP limit but subject\$50.00only to the State rules\$50.00Demolition of residential structures not subject to NESHAP\$50.00Demolition of structures subject to NESHAP\$50.00

\$200.00

Annual Notifications	\$300.00
Alternative Work Practice Review	\$100/project

Only one fee is required for projects that consists of an asbestos abatement removal prior to demolition of the structure (whichever fee is greater).

### 4. **Certification Fees:**

\$75.00		Asbestos Company Certification: Employee Certification and Re-certification:	150.00/year
φ73.	00	Replacement Card Fee	\$10.00
5.	New	Course Review Fee:	Actual Cost
6.	Asb	estos Rules Packets:	
		Paper Copies	\$5.00

Asbestos Project Notification and Fees in Utah

3.5" disk (Word Perfect 5.1 or 6.0)	\$3.00
If mailed add	\$1.50

Map of local Health Districts and Agencies in Utah

Part IV

#### **BEAR RIVER HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

655 East 1300 North, Logan, Utah 84341 Telephone: (435) 752-3730 Fax: (435) 750-0396

John C. Bailey, M.D., M.S.P.H., Health Officer/Director; Extension 201, Cellular: (435) 881-0357

Email: hllogan.jbailey@state.ut.us

Heidi Macey, Administrative Secretary, Extension 204 Lloyd C. Berentzen, M.B.A., Deputy Director; Extension 202; Email: hllogan.lberentz@state.ut.us LaPriel Clark, R.N., N.P., Preventive Services Director; Extension 127 (Logan), Extension 152 (Brigham City)

Joel B. Hoyt, E.H.S., Environmental Health Director; (435) 753-5135, Extension 113

Todd Barson, B.S., Health Promotion Director; Extension 221

Brock Alder, L.C.S.W., Substance Abuse Director; (435) 752-1799, Extension 183

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Box Elder County	125 South 100 West, Tremonton 84337	(435) 257-3318
	817 West 950 South, Brigham City 84302	(435) 734-0845
Cache County	655 East 1300 North, Logan 84341	(435) 752-3730
Rich County	P.O. Box 392, Randolph 84064	(435) 793-2445
Park Valley	P.O. Box 57, Park Valley 84329	(435) 871-4411

Services: Baby Your Baby, Cancer Screening, Diabetes, Family Planning, Immigration Physicals, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, Well Child Physicals, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening, Blood Pressure Checks, & Adult Physical Exams; Substance Abuse Prevention, Counseling, & Treatment.

#### **CENTRAL UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

70 Westview Drive, Richfield, Utah 84701

Telephone: (435) 896-5451 or (435) 896-5452 Fax: (435) 896-4353

Robert Resendes, M.B.A., M.T., (ASCP), Health Officer/Director; Extension 17, Pager: (801) 202-7666,

Email: hlrichfield.rresende@state.ut.us

Dixie Sorensen, Administrative Secretary; Extension 44 Russell Anderson, Management Services Director; Extension 20 Janet Warner, R.N., M.S., Nursing Director; Extension 15 Bruce Costa, E.H.S., M.S., Environmental Health and Laboratory Director; Extension 16 Roger Foisy, District Engineer; Extension 14 Corinna Jessen, B.S., Health Educator; Extension 40

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Juab County	146 North Main, Nephi 84648	(435) 623-0696
West Millard County	428 East Topaz Blvd, Suite D, P.O. Box 176, Delta 84624	(435) 864-3612
East Millard County	55 South 400 West, P.O. Box 745, Fillmore 84631	(435) 743-5723
East Millard County Environmental Health Office	765 South Highway 99, Fillmore 84631	(435) 743-8818
Piute County	Courthouse, P.O. Box 40, Junction 84740	(435) 577-2521
South Sanpete County	40 West 200 North, Manti 84642	(435) 835-2231
North Sanpete County	20 South 100 West, Suite 30, Mt. Pleasant 84647	(435) 462-2449
Sevier County	70 Westview Drive, Richfield 84701	(435) 896-5451
Wayne County	Courthouse, 18 South Main, Loa 84747	(435) 836-2671

Services: Baby Your Baby, Cancer Screening, Childrens Special Health Care Needs Clinic, Diabetes, Early Intervention, Family Planning, Immigration Physicals, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, Well Child Physicals, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening, Blood Pressure Checks, & Adult Physical Exams.

#### DIRECTORY OF UTAH LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

#### DAVIS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Courthouse Annex, 50 East State Street, P.O. Box 618, Farmington, Utah 84025-0618 Telephone: (801) 451-3340 Fax: (801) 451-3242

Richard L. Harvey, E.H.S., M.P.H., Interim Director of Health; (801) 451-3296, Email: rich@co.davis.ut.us Margaret Snow, R.N., M.S.N., Director of Nursing; (801) 451-3316, Fax: (801) 451-3144, Email: margaret@co.davis.ut.us Diana Reich, B.S., Accountant; (801) 451-3352, Email: diana@co.davis.ut.us Delane D. McGarvey, E.H.S., M.Ed., Acting Director Environmental Health & Laboratory Division; (801) 451-3296,

Fax: (801) 451-3122, Email: delane@co.davis.ut.us

Colleen Fechser, Director of WIC; (801) 546-6924, Fax: (801) 546-6926 Kevin Condra, M.P.A., C.H.E.S., Director, Health Promotion; (801) 451-3322, Email: brent@co.davis.ut.us

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Bountiful	Five Points Mall, 1650 South Main, Bountiful 84010	
Clearfield	290 South State Street, Clearfield 84015	
Farmington	50 East State Street, P.O. Box 618, Farmington 84025-0618	(801) 451-3340
Layton (WIC)	360 South Fort Lane, Suite 110, Layton 84041	

**Services**: Baby Your Baby, Cancer Screening, Diabetes, Family Planning, Immigration Physicals, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, Well Child Physicals, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening, Blood Pressure Checks, & Adult Physical Exams

#### SALT LAKE VALLEY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

2001 South State Street, #S-2500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84190-2150 Telephone: (801) 468-2700 Fax: (801) 468-2748

Kathryn N. Vedder, M.D., M.P.H., Executive Director/Health Officer; (801) 468-2755; Cellular (801) 209-6229; Loretta Garcia, Administrative Secretary; (801) 468-2702 Email: kvedder@hs.co.slc.ut.us Patti Pavey, M.S., Deputy Director; (801) 468-2747; Cellular (801) 209-6228; Email: ppavey@hs.co.slc.ut.us Suzanne Kirkham, M.P.A., Director, Administrative Services; (801) 468-2726; Email: skirkham@hs.co.slc.ut.us \*\*Royal DeLegge, M.P.A., E.H.S., Director, Environmental Health; (801) 313-6602, Fax: (801) 313-6608; Email: rdelegge@eh.co.slc.ut.us Lewis Garrett, R.N., M.P.H., Director, Family Health Services [#S-3800]; (801) 468-2721, Fax: (801) 468-2737; Email: lgarrett@hs.co.slc.ut.us Sally Kershisnik, RN, BSN, Assoc Dir, Family Health Services [#S-3800]; (801) 468-2842, Fax: (801) 468-2737; Email: skershisnik@hs.co.slc.ut.us Dagmar Vitek, MD, Associate Director, Family Health Services [#S-2400]; (801) 468-2805, Fax: (801) 468-2737; Email: dvitek@hs.co.slc.ut.us Dan Kinnersley, M.P.A., Director, Health Promotion [#S 2413]; (801) 468-2739; Email: dkinnersley@hs.co.slc.ut.us Janet Carlson-Kettering, Public Information Officer; (801) 468-2757; Cellular (801) 573-1275; Email: jckettering@hs.co.slc.ut.us

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Ellis R. Shipp	4535 South 5600 West, West Valley City 84120	(801) 963-7335
**Environmental Health Office	788 East Woodoak Lane (5380 South), Murray 84123	(801) 313-6600
Magna	8207 West 3500 South, Magna 84044	(801) 250-9682
Rose Park	55 North Redwood Road, Salt Lake City 84116	(801) 322-0502
South Main	3195 South Main Street, South Salt Lake 84115	(801) 483-5451
West Jordan	1740 West 7800 South, West Jordan 84088	(801) 569-4360
South East	9340 South 700 East, Sandy 84093	(801) 255-7114
Salt Lake City	610 South 200 East, Salt Lake City 84111	(801) 534-4666
Salt Lake City	2001 South State Street, Salt Lake City 84190	(801) 468-2700

**Services**: Baby Your Baby, Cancer Screening, Diabetes, Family Planning, Immigration Physicals, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, Prenatal Care, School Health, Well Child Physicals, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening, Blood Pressure Checks, & Adult Physical Exams

#### DIRECTORY OF UTAH LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

#### SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

28 South 1st East, P.O. Box 800, Price, Utah 84501 Telephone: (435) 637-3671 Fax: (435) 637-1933

David Cunningham, R.N., B.S.N., Health Officer/Director; Cellular: (801) 360-0982; Email: hlprice.dcunning@state.ut.us Jean Rodriguez, Budget Accounting Officer Joyce Pierce, R.N., Nursing Director Claron D. Bjork, E.H.S., Ph.D., Director, Environmental Health Georgina Nowak, B.A., Health Educator Dave Ariotti, District Engineer

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Carbon County	28 South 1st East, P.O. Box 800, Price 84501	(435) 637-3671
Emery County	25 West Main, P.O. Box 644, Castledale 84513	(435) 381-2252
Grand County	471 South Main, Suite 4, P.O. Drawer E, Moab 84532	(435) 259-5602
San Juan County	588 South 200 East, P.O. Box E, Blanding 84511	(435) 678-2723
	Courthouse, P.O. Box 127, Monticello 84535	(435) 587-2021

**Services**: Baby Your Baby, Cancer Screening, Early Intervention, Environmental Health, FACT Program, Family Planning, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, STD/HIV, Well Child Physicals, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening, Blood Pressure Checks, & Adult Physical Exams; Work Site Community Health Fair Screenings.

SOUTHWEST UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

285 West Tabernacle, St. George, Utah 84770 Telephone: (435) 673-3528 Fax: (435) 628-6713

Gary L. Edwards, M.S., C.H.E.S., Health Officer/Director; Extension 20, Cellular: (435) 559-3352 Etta Coulter, Administrativer Secretary; Extension 46 Email: hlcedar.gedwards@state.ut.us Sherry Peterson, Management Services Coordinator; Extension 21 Sheila Finch-Langston, R.N., B.S.N., Director, Community and Family Health Services; Extension 19 William K. Dawson, E.H.S., Director, Environmental Health; (435) 586-2437, Extension 33 Ruthann Adams, R.N., Director, Health Promotion and Disease Intervention; Extension 54 Wayne Thomas, District Engineer; Extension 51 Scott Hacking, District Engineer, (435) 566-2437, Extension 27

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Garfield County	609 North Main, P.O. Box 374, Panguitch 84759	(435) 676-8800
	155 West 100 North, P.O. Box 14, Escalante 84726	(435) 826-4397
Iron County	88 East Fiddlers Canyon Road, Suite H, Cedar City 84720	(435) 586-2437
Kane County	245 South 200 East, Kanab 84741	(435) 644-2537
Washington County	285 West Tabernacle Street, St. George 84770	(435) 673-3528
	320 East Newell Avenue, P.O. Box 84001, Hildale 84784	(435) 874-2469
	708 North 195 West, La Verkin 84745-5053	(435) 635-4458
Beaver County	380 East 100 North, P.O. Box G, Beaver 84713	(435) 438-2482
	302 North Main, Milford 84751	(435) 387-2671

**Services**: Baby Your Baby, Cancer Screening, Environmental Health, FACT, Family Planning, Health Education, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, Well Child Physicals, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening, Blood Pressure Checks, & STD/HIV.

#### DIRECTORY OF UTAH LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

#### SUMMIT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

85 North 50 East, P.O. Box 128, Coalville, Utah 84017 Telephone: (435) 336-3222 Fax: (435) 336-3286

Steve Jenkins, E.H.S., M.P.H., Health Officer; (435) 336-3223, Cellular: (435) 640-0389, Pager: (435) 645-1045

Email: hlcoalville.sjenkins@state.ut.us

RaNae Crittenden, Administrative Assistant/Office Manager; (435) 336-3222 Ruth Richins, R.N., Nursing Director, (435) 336-3224 Robert Swenson, E.H.S., Director, Environmental Health, (435) 336-3227 Gerri Essen, Health Educator; (435) 649-9072, Fax: (435) 649-2157

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Coalville	85 North 50 East, P.O. Box 128, Coalville 84017 Fax:	(435) 336-3222 (435) 336-3286
Park City	1753 Sidewinder, P.O. Box 680166, Park City 84068 Fax:	(435) 649-9072 (435) 658-0498
Kamas	110 North Main, P.O. Box 698, Kamas 84036 Fax:	(435) 783-4321 (435) 783-6021

**Services**: Reproductive Health: Cancer Screening and Education, Family Planning, STD, HIV testing and counseling; Immunizations; Early Intervention; WIC; Injury Prevention; Tobacco Prevention and Education; Well Child Clinics; Tuberculosis Prevention and Control; Infectious Disease Control; Cardiovascular Education and Screening.

#### TOOELE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

151 North Main Street, Tooele, Utah 84074 Telephone: (435) 843-2300 Fax: (435) 843-2304

Myron Bateman, E.H.S., M.P.A., Health Officer; (435) 843-2305, Cellular: (435) 830-2013

Email: hltooele.mbateman@state.ut.us

Nikki Scow, Office Manager; (435) 843-2300 Bonnie Pendley, Management Services Coordinator; (435) 843-2301 Sherrie Ahlstrom, R.N., Nursing Director; (435) 843-2310, Cellular: (435) 830-2578 Jeff Coombs, E.H.S., Director, Environmental Health; (435) 843-2345, Cellular: (435) 830-2014 Helen Ann Jones, B.S.H.E., C.H.E.S., Health Educator; (435) 843-2318 Shannon England, Health Educator; (435) 843-2314 Bucky White, Health Educator; (435) 843-2318

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Tooele	151 North Main, Tooele 84074	(435) 843-2300
Wendover	100 south 9th Street, Wendover 84083	(435) 665-7004

**Services**: Cancer Screening, Diabetes, Early Intervention, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening & Blood Pressure Checks.

#### TRICOUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

147 East Main Street, Vernal, Utah 84078 Telephone: (435) 781-5475 Fax: (435) 781-5372

Joseph B. Shaffer, M.A., M.B.A., E.H.S., Director of Health/Director, Environmental Health; (435) 781-5475

Cellular: (435) 790-5472, Email: hluintah.jshaffer@state.ut.us OR jbshaffer@hotmail.com Scott Gessell, Support Services Coordinator

Lynette Soderquist, Office Manager Burdean Wirtz, R.N., Nursing Director Lynne Gagon, B.S.N., Director, WIC Vacant, Health Educator Betty Ann Ficarra, Dental Clinic Manager; (435) 781-0875 Ted Allen, District Engineer; (435) 781-5466

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Daggett County	Flaming Gorge Community Health Center, Manila 84046	(435) 784-3494
Duchesne County	281 East 200 North, Roosevelt 84066	(435) 722-5085
	Roosevelt WIC Office: 281 East 200 North, Roosevelt 84066	(435) 722-3987
	50 East 100 South, Box 210, Duchesne 84021	(435) 738-2202
Uintah County	147 East Main, Vernal 84078	(435) 781-5475
TriCounty Dental Clinic	198 West 200 North, Vernal 84078	(435) 781-0875

**Services**: Cancer Screening, Diabetes Control Program, Early Intervention, Immunizations, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, WIC; Cardiovascular Screenings: Cholesterol Screening, Blood Pressure Checks, & Health Assessments; Medicaid Based Dental Health Services; Golden Age Services; Health/Safety Services; Substance Abuse Prevention.

#### UTAH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

589 South State Street, Provo, Utah 84606 Telephone: (801) 370-8700 Fax: (801) 370-8709

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Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Provo	589 South State Street, Provo 84606	(801) 370-8700

**Services**: Baby Your Baby, Cancer Screening, Diabetes, Immigration Physicals, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, Well Child Physicals, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening, Blood Pressure Checks, & Adult Physical Exams; Substance Abuse: Prevention, Counseling, & Treatment.

#### WASATCH CITY/COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

55 South 500 East, Heber City, Utah 84032-1918 Telephone: (435) 654-2700 Fax: (435) 654-2705

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Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Heber City	55 South 500 East, Heber City 84032	(435) 654-2700

**Services**: Baby Your Baby, Cancer Screening, Diabetes Control Program, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, School Health, WIC; Family Health: Cholesterol Screening & Blood Pressure Checks; Dental Care Services for High Risk Children; Food Service; Waste Water, Drinking Water, & Solid Water Control.

#### WEBER-MORGAN HEALTH DEPARTMENT

2570 Grant Avenue, Ogden, Utah 84401 Telephone: (801) 399-8433 Fax: (801) 399-8306 - Main Fax: (801) 778-6180 - MCH Fax: (801) 778-6112 - WIC Fax: (801) 399-8325 - Health Promotion

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Kevin Thompson, M.S., Director, Health Promotion; (801) 399-8164; Email: kdthomps@co.weber.ut.us

Local Unit	Address	Telephone
Morgan County	Courthouse, 48 West Young Street, Morgan 84050	(801) 845-4033
Weber County - Health Promotion	2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 70, Ogden 84401	(801) 399-8164
Weber County - Main	2570 Grant Avenue, Ogden 84401	(801) 399-8433
Weber County - MCH/WIC	2233 Grant Avenue, Ogden 84401	(801) 778-6150 - WIC (801) 778-6100 - MCH

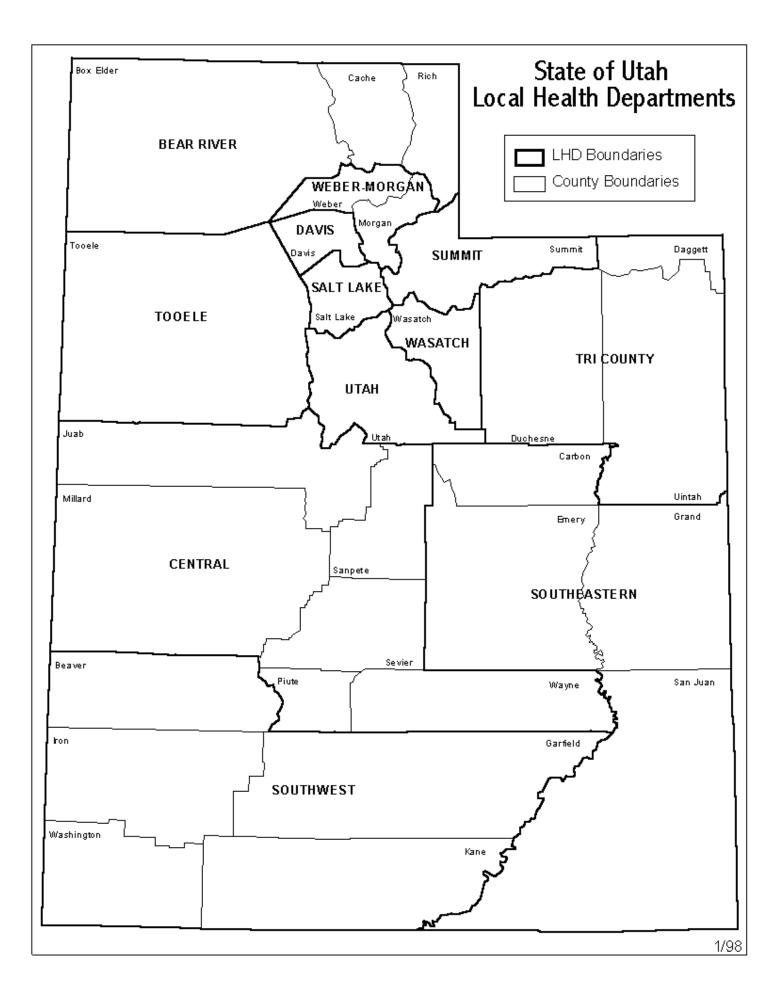
**Services**: Baby Your Baby, Communicable Disease Control, FACT, Immunizations, Infant Development, Infectious Disease Control, Prenatal Care, School Health, Well Child Physicals, WIC; Cholesterol Screening & Blood Pressure Checks, Women's Cancer Screening, Family Planning, Access Case Management.

### UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL HEALTH OFFICERS & LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH

Kathy M. Froerer, M.H.Ed., Executive Director;

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#### 2000 UTAH LOCAL HEALTH ASSOCIATIONS MEETING DATES AND LOCATIONS

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL HEALTH OFFICERS (LHOs)	
DATE	LOCATION
January 20, 21	Salt Lake City
February 11	Salt Lake City
March 16, 17	Provo
May 10	Park City
June 15, 16	Logan
August 17, 18	Heber City
September Symposium	Vernal
November 9, 10	St. George

CONFERENCE OF LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS (CLEHA)		UTAH LOCAL ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION SPECIALISTS (ULACHES)	
DATE	LOCATION	DATE	LOCATION
February 17, 18	Heber City	January 27, 28	Ogden
May 18, 19	Moab	April 27, 28	St. George
August 10, 11	Provo	August 1, 2	Tooele
November 2, 3	St. George	October 25, 26	Heber

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (UALBH)		UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH STEERING COMMITTEE (UALBH)	
DATE	LOCATION	DATE	LOCATION
February 18	Provo	March 17	Ogden
June 16	Logan	July 14	Heber City
August 11	Cedar City	September 21, 22	Symposium, Vernal
October 13	Richfield	November 10	Cedar City

LOCAL HEALTH BUSINESS MANAGERS ASSOCIATION (LHBMA)		UTAH PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIRECTOR ASSOCIATION (UPHNDA)	
DATE	LOCATION	DATE	LOCATION
March 10	Moab	March 8, 9, 10	Moab
June 9	Logan	June 7, 8, 9	Richfield
August 4	Park City	September 13, 14, 15	Brigham City
November 3	Provo	November 29, 30	Provo

#### 2000 UTAH ASSOCIATION PRESIDENTS:

LHOs:	Robert Resendes, M.B.A., M.T., (ASCP), (435) 896-5451; Extension 17 (Central)
UPHNDs:	Janet Warner, R.N., M.S., (435) 896-5451; Extension 15 (Central)
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## **Utah Division of Air Quality Rules**

## **R307-801.** Asbestos.

Implementation of Toxic Substances Control Act Title II Asbestos Certification Asbestos Training Notifications and Asbestos Work Practices for Renovations and Demolitions

August 1, 2000

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### **R307-801-1.** Purpose and Authority.

Rule R307-801 establishes procedures and requirements for asbestos projects and training programs, procedures and requirements for the certification of persons engaged in asbestos activities, and work practice standards for performing such activities. This rule is promulgated under the authority of 19-2-104(1)(d), (3)(r), (3)(s), (3)(t). Penalties are authorized by 19-2-115.

## **R307-801-2.** Applicability and General Provisions.

(1) Applicability.

(a) The following persons are operators and are subject to the requirements of R307-801:

(i) Persons who contract for hire to conduct renovation of structures or facilities, or to conduct demolition of structures or facilities, except for residential outbuilding structures of less than 100 square feet;

(ii) Persons who conduct renovation or demolition in areas to which the general public has unrestrained access; or

(iii) Persons who conduct renovation or demolition in school buildings subject to AHERA or who conduct asbestos inspections in structures subject to TSCA Title II.

(b) The following persons are subject to certification requirements:

(i) Persons required by TSCA Title II to be accredited as inspectors, management planners, project designers, supervisors, or workers;

(ii) Persons who work on an asbestos project as workers, supervisors, inspectors, project designers, or management planners; and

(iii) Companies that conduct asbestos projects or inspections, create project designs, or prepare management plans in structures or facilities.

(2) All persons who are required by R307-801 to obtain an approval, certification, determination or notification from the executive secretary must obtain it in writing.

(3) Persons wishing to deviate from the certification, notification, work practice, or other requirements of R307-801 may do so only after requesting and obtaining the written approval of the executive secretary.

### R307-801-3. Definitions.

The following definitions apply to R307-801:

"Adequately Wet" means sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.

"Amended Water" means a mixture of water and a chemical wetting agent that provides control of asbestos fiber release.

"AHERA" means the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 and the Environmental Protection Agency implementing regulations, 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E - Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools.

"Asbestos" means the asbestiform varieties of serpentine (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite (amosite), anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.

"Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)" means any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos by the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763 Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), or, if the asbestos content is less than 10%, the asbestos concentration must be determined by point counting using PLM procedure.

"Asbestos Inspection" means any activity undertaken to determine the presence or location, or to assess the condition, of asbestos-containing material or suspected asbestos-containing material, whether by visual or physical examination, or by taking samples of the material. This term includes re-inspections of the type described in AHERA, 40 CFR 763.85(b), of known or assumed asbestoscontaining material which has been previously identified. The term does not include the following:

(a) Periodic surveillance of the type described in

AHERA, 40 CFR 763.92(b), solely for the purpose of recording or reporting a change in the condition of known or assumed asbestoscontaining material;

(b) Inspections performed by employees or agents of federal, state, or local government solely for the purpose of determining compliance with applicable statutes or regulations; or

(c) Visual inspections of the type described in AHERA, 40 CFR 763.90(i), solely for the purpose of determining completion of response actions.

"Asbestos Project" means any activity involving the removal, renovation, repair, demolition, salvage, disposal, cleanup, or other disturbance of regulated asbestos-containing material greater than small scale short duration.

"Asbestos Removal" means the stripping of friable asbestos-containing material from surfaces or components of a structure or taking out structural components that contain or are covered with friable ACM from a structure.

"Asbestos Survey Report" means a written report as specified in R307-801-10(6) describing an asbestos inspection performed by a certified asbestos inspector.

"Asbestos Waste" means any waste that contains asbestos. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos-containing waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovations, this term includes materials contaminated with asbestos including disposable equipment and clothing.

"**Containerized**" means sealed in a leak-tight and durable container.

"**Debris**" means asbestos-containing material that has been dislodged and has fallen from its original substrate and position or which has fallen while remaining attached to substrate sections or fragments, and is friable or regulated in its current condition.

"**Demolition**" means the wrecking, salvage, or removal of any load-supporting structural member of a structure together with any related handling operations, or the intentional burning of any structure. This includes the moving of an entire building.

"**Disturb**" means to disrupt the matrix of ACM or regulated asbestos-containing material, crumble or pulverize ACM or regulated asbestos-containing material, or generate visible debris from ACM or regulated asbestos-containing material.

"Division" means the Division of Air Quality.

"Emergency Renovation Operation" means any asbestos project which was not planned and results from a sudden, unexpected event that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden as determined by the Division. This term includes operations necessitated by non-routine failure of equipment and does not include situations caused by the lack of planning.

"**Encapsulant**" means a permanent coating applied to the surface of friable ACM for the purpose of preventing the release of asbestos fibers. The encapsulant creates a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or penetrates the material and binds its components together (penetrating encapsulant).

"Facility" means any institutional, commercial, public, industrial, or residential structure, installation, or building, including any structure, installation, or building containing condominiums or individual dwelling units operated as a residential co-operative; any ship; and any active or inactive waste disposal site. For purposes of this definition, any building, structure, or installation that contains a loft used as a dwelling is not considered a residential structure, installation, or building. Any structure, installation or building that was previously subject to the NESHAP is not excluded, regardless of its current use or function. Public building and commercial building have the same meanings as they do in TSCA Title II.

"**Friable Asbestos Containing Material (Friable ACM)**" means any asbestos-containing material that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

"**Glovebag**" means an impervious plastic bag-like enclosure, not more than a 60 x 60 inches, affixed

around an asbestos-containing material, with glovelike appendages through which material and tools may be handled.

"HEPA Filtration" means the high efficiency particulate air filtration found in respirators and vacuum systems capable of filtering particles greater than 0.3 micron in diameter with 99.97% efficiency, designed for use in asbestos-contaminated environments.

"Inaccessible" means in a physically restricted or obstructed area or covered in such a way that detection or removal is prevented or severely hampered.

"**Management Plan**" means a document that meets the requirements of AHERA for management plans for asbestos in schools.

"**Management Planner**" means a person who prepares a management plan for a school building subject to AHERA.

"**Model Accreditation Plan (MAP)**" means 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix C, Asbestos Model Accreditation Plan.

"**NESHAP**" means the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, the National Emission Standard for Asbestos.

"**NESHAP Amount**" means combined amounts in a project that total:

(a) 260 linear feet (80 meters) of pipe covered with RACM;

(b) 160 square feet (15 square meters) of RACM used to cover or coat any duct, boiler, tank, reactor, turbine, equipment, structure, structural member, or structural component; or

(c) 35 cubic feet (one cubic meter) of RACM removed from structural members or components where the length and area could not be measured previously.

"**NESHAP-Sized Asbestos Project**" means any asbestos project that involves at least a NESHAP amount of ACM.

"Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM)" means friable ACM, Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

"**Renovation**" means the alteration in any way of one or more structural components, excluding demolition.

"Small-Scale, Short-Duration (SSSD) Asbestos Project" means an asbestos project that removes or disturbs less than 3 square feet or 3 linear feet of RACM in a facility or structure.

"**Strip**" means to take off ACM from any part of a structure or structural component.

"**Structural Component**" means any pipe, duct, boiler, tank, reactor, turbine, or furnace at or in a structure, or any structural member of the structure.

"**Structural Member**" means any load-supporting member of a structure, such as beams and loadsupporting walls or any non-load-supporting member, such as ceilings and non-load-supporting walls.

"**Structure**" means, for the purposes of R307-801, any institutional, commercial, residential, or industrial building, equipment, building component, installation, or other construction.

"**TSCA Accreditation**" means successful completion of training as an inspector, management planner, project designer, contractor-supervisor, or worker, as specified in the TSCA Title II.

"TSCA Title II" means 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq., Toxic Substances Control Act, Subchapter II -Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response, and 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E - Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools, including appendices, as in effect on July 1, 1999.

"**Unrestrained Access**" means without fences, closed doors, personnel, or any other method intended to restrict public entry.

"Waste Generator" means any owner or operator of an asbestos project covered by R307-801 whose act or process produces asbestos waste.

"Working Day" means Monday through Friday and includes holidays that fall on any of the days

Monday through Friday.

## **R307-801-4.** Adoption and Implementation of TSCA Title II.

(1) The provisions of TSCA Title II are adopted and incorporated herein by reference.

(2) Implementation of the provisions of 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, except for the Model Accreditation Plan, shall be limited to those provisions for which the EPA has waived its requirements in accordance with 40 CFR Subpart 763.98, Waiver; delegation to State, as published at 52 FR 41826, (October 30, 1987).

## R307-801-5. Company Certifications.

(1) All persons must have an Asbestos Company Certification before contracting for hire to conduct asbestos inspections, create management plans, create project designs, monitor asbestos projects, or to remove or otherwise disturb more than the SSSD amount of asbestos.

(2) To obtain Utah Asbestos Company Certification, all persons shall submit a completed application for certification on a form provided by the executive secretary.

(3) Unless revoked or suspended, a company certification shall remain in effect until the end of the calender year in which it was issued.

### R307-801-6. Individual Certification.

(1) To obtain certification as a worker, supervisor, inspector, project designer, or management planner, each person shall first:

(a) Provide personal identifying information;

(b) Pay the appropriate fee;

(c) Fill out the appropriate form provided by the executive secretary;

(d) Provide certificates of initial and current training that demonstrate accreditation in the corresponding discipline. Any of the following TSCA accreditation courses is acceptable unless the executive secretary has determined that the course does not meet the requirements of TSCA accreditation training required by R307-801: courses approved by the executive secretary, approved in a state that has a Contractor Accreditation Program that meets the TSCA Title II Appendix C Model Plan, or approved by EPA under TSCA Title II.

(2) Duration and Renewal of Certification.

(a) Unless revoked or suspended, a certification shall remain in effect until the expiration date of the current certificate of TSCA accreditation for the specific discipline.

(b) To renew certification, the individual shall first:

(i) Submit a completed application for renewal on a form provided by the executive secretary; and

(ii) Submit a current certificate of TSCA accreditation for initial or refresher training in the appropriate discipline.

## **R307-801-7.** Denial and Cause for Suspension and Revocation of Company and Individual Certifications.

(1) An application for certification may be denied if the individual, applicant company, or any principle officer of the applicant company has a documented history of noncompliance with the requirements, procedures, or standards established by R307-801, R307-214, which incorporates 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, the National Emission Standard for Asbestos, AHERA, or with the requirements of any other entity regulating asbestos activities and training programs.

(2) The executive secretary may revoke or suspend any certification based upon documented violations of any requirement of R307-801, AHERA, or 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, including but not limited to:

(a) Falsification of or knowing omission in any written submittal required by those regulations;

(b) Permitting the duplication or use of a

certificate or TSCA accreditation for the purpose of preparing a falsified written submittal; or

(c) Repeated work practice violations.

## **R307-801-8.** Approval of Training Courses.

(1) To obtain approval of a training course, the course provider shall first provide a written application to the executive secretary that includes:

(a) Name, address, phone number, and institutional affiliation of person sponsoring the course;

(b) The course curriculum;

(c) A letter that clearly indicates how the course meets the Model Accreditation Plan and R307-801 requirements for length of training in hours or days, amount and type of hands-on training, examinations, including length, format, example of examination or questions, and passing scores, and topics covered in the course;

(d) A copy of all course materials, including student manuals, instructor notebooks, handouts, etc.;

(e) Names and qualifications of all course instructors, including all academic credentials and field experience in asbestos abatement; and

(f) Description and an example of numbered certificates issued to students who attend the course and pass the examination. The certificate shall include a unique certificate number, the name of the student and the course completed, the dates of the course and the examination, an expiration date one year from the date the student completed the course and examination, the name, address, and telephone number of the training provider that issued the certificate, and a statement that the person receiving the certificate has completed the requisite training for TSCA accreditation.

(2) To maintain approval of a training course, the course provider shall:

(a) Provide training that meets the requirements of R307-801 and the MAP;

(b) Provide the executive secretary with the names, social security numbers or governmentissued picture identification card number, and certificate numbers of all persons successfully completing the course within 30 days of successful completion;

(c) Keep the records specified for training providers in the MAP for three years;

(d) Permit the executive secretary or authorized representative to attend, evaluate and monitor any training course without receiving advance notice from the executive secretary and without charge to the executive secretary; and

(e) Notify the executive secretary of any new course instructor 10 working days prior to the day the new instructor presents or teaches any course for TSCA Accreditation purposes. The notification shall include:

(i) Name and qualifications of each course instructors, including all academic credentials and field experience in asbestos abatement; and

(ii) A list of the courses or specific topics that will be taught by the instructor.

(3) All course providers that provide an AHERA training course or refresher course in the state of Utah shall:

(a) Notify the executive secretary of the location, date, and time of the course at least ten days before the first day of the course;

(b) Update the notification as soon as possible, and no later than the original course date, if the course is rescheduled or cancelled before the course is held; and

(c) Allow the executive secretary to conduct an audit of any course provided to determine whether the course provider meets the requirements of the MAP and of R307-801.

## **R307-801-9.** Renovation and Demolition: Requirement to Inspect.

(1) Except as described in (2) below, the operator shall ensure that the structure or facility to be demolished or renovated is inspected for ACM by an inspector certified under the provisions of R307-

801-6. An asbestos survey report shall be generated according to the provisions of R307-801-10. The operator shall make the asbestos survey report available on site to all persons who have access to the site for the duration of the renovation or demolition activities, and to the executive secretary upon request.

(2) If the structure has been ordered to be demolished because it is found by a local jurisdiction to be structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse, the operator may demolish the structure without having the structure or facility inspected for asbestos. If no asbestos inspection is conducted, the operator shall ensure that all resulting demolition debris is disposed of as asbestos waste, according to R307-801-15. If the demolition debris cannot be containerized, the operator shall obtain approval for an alternative procedure from the executive secretary.

## **R307-801-10.** Renovation and Demolition: Asbestos Inspection Procedures.

Asbestos inspectors shall use the following procedures when conducting an asbestos inspection of facilities to be demolished or renovated.

(1) Determine the scope of demolition or renovation activities.

(2) Inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur.

(3) Identify all accessible suspect ACM building materials in the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur.

(4) Follow a sampling method approved by the executive secretary, to demonstrate that suspect ACM does not contain asbestos.

(5) Assume that unsampled suspect ACM contains asbestos and is ACM; and

(6) Complete an asbestos survey report containing all of the following information in a format approved by the executive secretary:

(a) A brief description of the affected area;

(b) A list of all suspect materials identified in the

affected area. For each suspect material provide the following information:

(i) The amount of material in linear feet, square feet, or cubic yards;

(ii) A clear description of the distribution of the material in the affected area;

(iii) A statement of whether the material was assumed to contain asbestos, sampled and shown to contain asbestos, or sampled and demonstrated to not contain asbestos; and

(iv) A determination of whether the material is RACM or may become RACM when subjected to the proposed renovation or demolition activities.

(c) A list of samples collected from suspect materials in the affected area. For each sample provide the following information:

(i) Which suspect material, in the above list, the sample represents;

(ii) A clear description of the original location of the sample;

(iii) The types of analyses performed on the sample;

(iv) The amounts of each type of asbestos in the sample as indicated by the analytical results.

(d) A list of potential locations of suspect materials that were not accessible to inspection that may be part of the affected area.

(7) Floor plans or architectural drawings and similar representations may be used to aid in conveying the location of suspect materials or samples, but if so, they must be appended to the asbestos survey report.

## **R307-801-11.** Renovation and Demolition: Notification and Asbestos Removal Requirements.

(1) Demolitions.

(a) If the amount of RACM in the structure is less than the SSSD amount, the operator shall submit a notification of demolition at least 10

working days before the start of demolition, and remove the RACM before commencing demolition.

(b) If the amount of RACM in the structure is greater than or equal to the SSSD amount but less than the NESHAP amount, the operator shall submit an asbestos notification at least 10 working days before the start of demolition and at least one working day before commencing removal, and shall remove the RACM according to the work practice provisions of R307-801 before demolition proceeds.

(c) If the amount of RACM in the structure is greater than or equal to the NESHAP amount, the operator shall submit an asbestos notification at least 10 working days before the asbestos removal begins. Demolition shall not proceed until after all RACM has been removed from the structure.

(d) If any structure is to be demolished by intentional burning, the operator, in addition to the notification specified in (a), (b) or (c), shall ensure that all ACM, including non friable ACM and RACM, is removed from the structure before burning.

(e) If the structure has been ordered to be demolished because it is found by a local jurisdiction to be structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse, the operator shall submit a notification of demolition as soon as possible, but no later than the next working day after demolition begins.

(2) Renovations.

(a) If the amount of RACM that would be disturbed or rendered inaccessible by renovation activities is less than the SSSD amount, the operator shall remove the RACM before commencing the renovation.

(b) If the amount of RACM that would be disturbed or rendered inaccessible by renovation activities is greater than the SSSD amount but smaller than NESHAP amount, the operator shall submit an asbestos notification at least one working day before asbestos removal begins, unless the removal was properly included in an annual asbestos notification submitted pursuant to (d) below, and shall remove RACM according to general work practices of R307-801 before performing renovation activities. (c) If the amount of RACM that would be disturbed or rendered inaccessible by renovation activities is greater than or equal to the NESHAP amount, then the operator shall submit an asbestos notification as described below, and shall ensure that RACM that would be disturbed by renovation activities and non-friable ACM that may be rendered friable or regulated by renovation activities is removed according to the work practice and disposal requirements of R307-801. The operator shall not commence renovation activities until the asbestos removal process is completed.

(i) If the renovation is an emergency renovation operation, then the notification shall be submitted as soon as possible before and no later than the next business day after asbestos removal begins.

(ii) If the renovation is not an emergency renovation operation, then the notification shall be submitted at least ten working days before asbestos removal begins.

(d) The operator shall submit an annual notification according to the requirements of 40 CFR 61.145(a)(4)(iii) no later than 10 working days before the first day of January of the year during which the work is to be performed in the following circumstances:

(i) The asbestos projects are unplanned operation and maintenance activities;

(ii) The asbestos projects are less than NESHAP-sized; and

(iii) The total amount of asbestos to be disturbed in a single facility during these asbestos projects is expected to exceed the NESHAP amount in a calendar year.

## **R307-801-12.** Renovation and Demolition: Notification Procedures and Contents.

(1) All notifications required by R307-801 shall be in writing on the appropriate form provided by the executive secretary and shall be postmarked or received by the Division by the date specified. The type of notification and whether the notification is original or revised shall be indicated. (2) If the notification is an original notification of demolition, an original asbestos notification for a NESHAP- sized asbestos project, or an original annual notification, the written notice shall be sent with an original signature by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery. If U.S. Postal Service is used, the submission date is the postmark date. If other service or hand delivery is used, the submission date is the date that the document is received at the Division.

(3) An original asbestos notification for a less than NESHAP-sized asbestos project or any revised notification may be submitted by any of the methods in (2), or by facsimile, by the date specified in R307-801-11. The sender shall ensure that the fax is legible.

(4) All original notifications shall contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the structure, and of any contractor working on the project;

(b) Whether the operation is a demolition or a renovation project;

(c) A description of the structure that includes the size in square feet or square meters, the number of floors, the age, and the present and prior uses of the structure;

(d) The procedures, including analytical methods, used to inspect for the presence of ACM;

(e) The location and address, including building number or name and floor or room number, street address, city, county, state, and zip code of the structure being demolished or renovated;

(f) A description of procedures for handling the discovery of unexpected ACM or of nonfriable ACM that has become friable or regulated;

(g) A description of planned demolition or renovation work, including the demolition and renovation techniques to be used and a description of the affected structural components.

(5) In addition to the information in (4) above, an original demolition notification shall contain the following information:

(a) An estimate of the amount of non-friable and non-regulated ACM that will not become regulated as a result of demolition activities and that will remain in the building during demolition;

(b) The starting and ending dates of demolition activities; and

(c) If the structure will be demolished under an order of a state or local government agency, the name, title, and authority of the government representative ordering the demolition, the date the order was issued, and the date the demolition was ordered to commence. A copy of the order shall be attached to the notification.

(6) In addition to the information in (4) and (5) above, an original asbestos notification or an annual notification shall contain the following information:

(a) An estimate of the approximate amount of ACM to be stripped, including which units of measure were used;

(b) The scheduled starting and completion dates of asbestos removal work in a renovation or demolition;

(c) The beginning and ending dates for preparation and asbestos removal, and of renovation activities if applicable;

(d) If an emergency renovation operation will be performed, the date and hour the emergency occurred, a description of the event and an explanation of how the event has caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage or unreasonable financial burden;

(e) A description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to prevent emissions of asbestos at the demolition or renovation work site;

(f) The name and location of the waste disposal site where the asbestos waste will be deposited, including the name and telephone number of the waste disposal site contact;

(g) The name, address, contact person, and phone number of the waste transporters; and

(h) The name, contact person, and phone number of the person receiving the waste shipment record as required by 40 CFR 61.150(d)(1).

(7) A revised notification shall contain the following information:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the structure, and any demolition or

asbestos abatement contractor working on the project;

(b) Whether the operation is a demolition or a renovation project;

(c) The date that the original notification was submitted;

(d) The applicable original start and stop dates for asbestos removal, renovation, or demolition;

(e) Revised start and stop dates, if applicable, for asbestos removal or demolition activities;

(f) Changes in amount of asbestos to be removed, if applicable; and

(g) All other changes.

(8) If a NESHAP-sized asbestos project that requires a notification under (4) above or a demolition project that requires a notification under (4) above will commence on a date other than the date submitted in the original written notification, the executive secretary shall be notified of the new starting date by the following deadlines.

(a) If the new starting date is later than the original starting date, notice by telephone shall be given as soon as possible before the original starting date and a revised notice shall be submitted in accordance with R307-801-12(7) as soon as possible before, but no later than, the original starting date.

(b) If the new starting date is earlier than the original starting date, submit a written notice in accordance with R307-801-12(7) at least ten working days before beginning the project.

(c) In no event shall an asbestos project covered by this subsection begin on a date other than the new starting date submitted in the revised written notice.

## **R307-801-13. Renovation and Demolition: Requirements for Certified Workers.**

(1) A supervisor who has been certified under R307-801 shall be on site during asbestos project setup, asbestos removal, stripping, cleaning and dismantling of the project, and other handling of uncontainerized RACM.

(2) All persons handling greater than the SSSD amount of uncontainerized RACM shall be workers or supervisors certified under R307-801.

## **R307-801-14.** Renovation and Demolition: Asbestos Work Practices.

 Persons performing any asbestos project shall follow the work practices in this subsection.
 Where the work practices in R307-801-14(1) and
 (2) are required, wrap and cut, open top catch bags, glove bags, and mini-enclosures may be used in combination with those work practices.

(a) Adequately wet RACM with amended water before exposing or disturbing it.

(b) Install barriers and post warning signs to prevent access to the work area. Warning signs shall conform to the specifications of 29 CFR 1926.1101(k)(7).

(c) Keep RACM adequately wet until it is containerized and disposed of in accordance with R307-801-15.

(d) Ensure that RACM that is stripped or removed is promptly containerized.

(e) Prevent visible particulate matter and uncontainerized asbestos-containing debris and waste originating in the asbestos work area from being released outside of the negative pressure enclosure or designated work area.

(f) Filter all waste water to 5 microns before discharging it to a sanitary sewer.

(g) Decontaminate the outside of all persons, equipment and waste bags before they leave the work area.

(h) Apply encapsulant to RACM that is exposed but not removed during stripping.

(i) Clean the work area, drop cloths, and other interior surfaces of the enclosure using HEPA vacuum and wet cleaning techniques until there is no visible residue before dismantling barriers.

(j) After cleaning and before dismantling enclosure barriers, mist the space and surfaces inside of the enclosure with a penetrating encapsulant designed for that purpose. (k) Handle and dispose of friable ACM or RACM according to the disposal provisions of R307-801.

#### (2) All operators of NESHAP-sized asbestos projects shall install a negative pressure enclosure using the following work practices.

(a) All openings to the work area shall be covered with at least one layer of 6 mil or thicker polyethylene sheeting sealed with duct tape or an equivalent barrier to air flow.

(b) If RACM debris is present, the site shall be prepared by removing the debris using the work practice and disposal requirements of R307-801. If the total amount of loose visible RACM debris throughout the entire work area is less than the SSSD amount, then site preparation may begin after notification and before the end of the ten-day waiting period.

(c) All persons shall enter and leave the negative pressure enclosure or work area only through the decontamination unit.

(d) All persons subject to R307-801 shall shower before entering the clean-room of the decontamination unit when exiting the enclosure.

(e) No materials may be removed from the enclosure or brought into the enclosure through any opening other than a waste load-out or a decontamination unit.

(f) The negative pressure enclosure of the work area shall be constructed with the following specifications:

(i) Apply at least two layers of 6 mil or thicker polyethylene sheeting or its equivalent to the floor extending at least one foot up every wall and seal in place with duct tape or its equivalent;

(ii) Apply at least 2 layers of 4 mil or thicker polyethylene sheeting or its equivalent to the walls without locating seams in wall or floor corners;

(iii) Seal all seams with duct tape or its equivalent; and

(iv) Maintain the integrity of all enclosure barriers.

(v) Where a wall or floor will be removed as

part of the asbestos project, polyethylene sheeting need not be applied to that component.

(g) View ports shall be installed in the enclosure or barriers where feasible. View ports shall be:

(i) At least one foot tall and one foot wide;

(ii) Made of clear material that is impermeable to the passage of air, such as an acrylic sheet;

(iii) Positioned so as to maximize the view of the inside of the enclosure from a position outside the enclosure; and

(iv) Accessible to a person outside of the enclosure.

(h) A decontamination unit shall be constructed according to the following specifications:

(i) The unit shall be attached to the enclosure or work area;

(ii) The decontamination unit shall consist of at least 3 chambers as specified by 29 CFR 1926.1101(j)(1);

(iii) The clean room, which is the chamber that opens to the outside, shall be no less than 3 feet wide by 3 feet long;

(iv) The dirty room, which is the chamber that opens to the negative pressure enclosure or the designated work area, shall be no less than 3 feet wide by 3 feet long;

(v) The dirty room shall be provided with an accessible waste bag at any time that asbestos work is being done.

(i) A separate waste load-out following the specifications below may be attached to the enclosure for removal of decontaminated waste containers and decontaminated or wrapped tools from the enclosure.

(i) The waste load-out shall consist of at least one chamber constructed of 6 mil or thicker polyethylene walls and 6 mil or thicker polyethylene flaps or the equivalent on the outside and inside entrances;

(ii) The waste load-out chamber shall be at least 3 feet long, 3 feet high, and 3 feet wide; and

(iii) The waste load-out supplies shall be sufficient to decontaminate bags, and may

include a water supply with filtered drain, clean rags and clean bags.

(j) Negative air pressure and flow shall be established and maintained within the enclosure by:

(i) Maintaining four air changes per hour in the enclosure;

(ii) Routing the exhaust from HEPA filtered ventilation units to the outside of the structure whenever possible;

(iii) Maintaining a minimum of 0.02 column inches of water pressure differential relative to outside pressure; and

(iv) Maintaining a monitoring device to measure the negative pressure in the enclosure.

# (3) In lieu of two layers of polyethylene on the walls and the floors as required by R307-801(2)(f)(i) and (ii), the following work practices and controls may be used only under the circumstances described below:

(a) *If an asbestos project is conducted in a crawl space or pipe chase* and the available space is less that 6 feet high or is less than 3 feet wide, then the following may be used:

(i) Drop cloths extending at least 6 feet around all RACM to be removed, or extended to a wall and attached with duct tape or equivalent; and

(ii) Either glovebags, wrap and cut, or the open top catch bag method must be used. The open top catch bag method may be used only if the material to be removed is pre-formed RACM pipe insulation.

(b) *Scattered ACM*. If the RACM is scattered in small patches, such as isolated pipe fittings, the following procedures may be used.

(i) Glovebags, mini-enclosures as described in R307-801-14(5), or wrap and cut methods with drop cloths large enough to capture all RACM fragments that fall from the work area may be used.

(ii) If all asbestos disturbance is limited to the inside of negative pressure glovebags or minienclosure, then openings need not be sealed and negative pressure need not be maintained outside of the glovebags or mini-enclosure during the asbestos removal operation.

(iii) A remote decontamination unit may be used as described in R307-801-14(5)(d) only if an attached decontamination unit is not feasible.

## (4) During outdoor asbestos projects, the work practices of R307-801-8 shall be followed, with the following modifications:

(a) Negative pressure need not be maintained if there is not an enclosure;

(b) Six mil polyethylene or equivalent drop cloth large enough to capture all RACM fragments that fall from the work area shall be used; and

(c) A remote decontamination unit as described in R307-801-14(5)(d) may be used.

#### (5) Special work practices.

(a) If the wrap and cut method is used:

(i) The component shall be cut at least 6 inches from any RACM on that component;

(ii) If asbestos will be removed from the component to accomodate cutting, the asbestos removal shall be done using a single glove bag for each cut, and no RACM shall be disturbed outside of a glove bag;

(iii) The wrapping shall be leak tight and shall consist of two layers of 6 mil polyethylene, each individually sealed with duct tape, and all RACM between the cuts shall be sealed inside wrap; and

(iv) The wrapping shall remain intact and leaktight throughout the removal and disposal process.

(b) If the open top catch bag method is used:

(i) Asbestos waste bags that are leak tight and strong enough to hold contents securely shall be used;

(ii) The bag shall be placed underneath the stripping operation to minimize ACM falling onto the drop cloth;

(iii) All material stripped from the component shall be placed in the bag;

(iv) One worker shall hold the bag and another worker shall strip the ACM into the bag; and

(v) A drop cloth large enough to capture all RACM originating in the work area shall be used.

(c) *If glove bags are used*, they shall be negative pressure, and the procedures required by 29 CFR 1926.1101(g)(5) shall be followed.

(d) A remote decontamination unit may be used under the conditions set forth in R307-801-14(3)(b) or (4), or when approved by the executive secretary. The remote decontamination unit and procedures shall include:

(i) Outerwear shall be HEPA vacuumed or removed, and additional clean protective outerwear shall be put on;

(ii) Either polyethylene sheeting shall be placed on the path to the decontamination unit and the path shall be blocked or taped off to prevent public access, or workers shall be conveyed to the remote decontamination unit in a vehicle that has been lined with two layers of 6 mil or thicker polyethelene sheeting or its equivalent; and

(iii) The polyethylene path or vehicle liner shall be removed at the end of the project, and disposed of as asbestos waste.

(e) Mini-enclosures, when used under approved conditions, shall conform to the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101(g)(5)(vi).

## **R307-801-15.** Disposal and Handling of Asbestos Waste.

(1) Containerize ACWM while adequately wet.

(2) Asbestos waste containers shall be leak-tight and strong enough to hold contents securely.

(3) Containers shall be labeled with the waste generator's name, address, and phone number, and the contractor's name and address, before they are removed from the work area.

(4) Containerized RACM shall be disposed of at a landfill which complies with 40 CFR 61.150.

(5) The waste shipment record shall include a list of items and the amount of asbestos waste being shipped. The waste generator originates and signs

this document.

## R307-801-16. Records.

(1) Certified asbestos companies shall maintain records of all asbestos projects that they perform and shall make these records available to the executive secretary upon request. The records shall be retained for at least five years. Maintained records shall include the following:

(a) Names and state certification numbers of the asbestos workers and supervisors who performed the asbestos project;

(b) Location and description of the asbestos project and amount of Friable ACM removed;

(c) Starting and completion dates of the asbestos project;

(d) Summary of the procedures used to comply with applicable requirements including copies of all notifications; and

(e) Waste shipment records maintained in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, NESHAP.

(f) Asbestos surveys associated with the asbestos project.

(2) All other persons subject to the inspection requirements of R307-801-9 shall maintain copies of asbestos survey reports for at least one year after renovation or demolition activities have ceased, and shall make these reports available to the executive secretary upon request.

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# 40 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 61 SUBPART M NATIONAL EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

NATIONAL EMISSIONS STANDARD FOR ASBESTOS

NOVEMBER 20, 1990

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## Subpart M-National Emission Standard for Asbestos

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401, 7412, 7414, 7416, 7601.

Source: 49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 61.140 Applicability.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those sources specified in § 61.142 through 61.151, 61.154, and 61.155.

[55 FR 48414, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### § 61.141 Definitions.

All terms that are used in this subpart and are not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Active waste disposal site means any disposal site other than an inactive site.

Adequately wet means sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.

Asbestos means the asbestiform varieties of serpentinite (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite, anthophyllite, and actinolite-tremolite.

Asbestos-containing waste materials means mill tailings or any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of this subpart. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with commercial asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term also includes regulated asbestos-containing material waste and materials contaminated with asbestos including disposable equipment and clothing.

Asbestos mill means any facility engaged in converting, or in any intermediate step in converting, asbestos ore into commercial asbestos. Outside storage of asbestos material is not considered a part of the asbestos mill.

Asbestos tailings means any solid waste that contains asbestos and is a product of asbestos mining or milling operations.

Asbestos waste from control devices means any waste material that contains asbestos and is collected by a pollution control device.

Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material (ACM) means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Category II nonfriable ACM means any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Commercial asbestos means any material containing asbestos that is extracted from ore and has value because of its asbestos content.

Cutting means to penetrate with a sharp-edged instrument and includes sawing, but does not include shearing, slicing, or punching.

Demolition means the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility.

Emergency renovation operation means a renovation operation that was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, is necessary to protect equipment from damage, or is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden. This term includes operations necessitated by nonroutine failures of equipment.

Fabricating means any processing (e.g., cutting, sawing, drilling) of a manufactured product that contains commercial asbestos, with the exception of processing at temporary sites (field fabricating) for the construction or restoration of facilities. In the case of friction products, fabricating includes bonding, debonding, grinding, sawing, drilling, or other similar operations performed as part of fabricating.

Facility means any institutional, commercial, public, industrial, or residential structure, installation, or building (including any structure, installation, or building containing condominiums or individual dwelling units operated as a residential cooperative, but excluding residential buildings having four or fewer dwelling units); any ship; and any active or inactive waste disposal site. For purposes of this definition, any building, structure, or installation that contains a loft used as a dwelling is not considered a residential structure, installation, or building. Any structure, installation or building that was previously subject to this subpart is not excluded, regardless of its current use or function.

Facility component means any part of a facility including equipment.

Friable asbestos material means any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763 section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos content by point counting using

#### PLM.

Fugitive source means any source of emissions not controlled by an air pollution control device.

Glove bag means a sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for the handling of asbestos-containing materials. Properly installed and used, glove bags provide a small work area enclosure typically used for small-scale asbestos stripping operations. Information on glove-bag installation, equipment and supplies, and work practices is contained in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) final rule on occupational exposure to asbestos (appendix G to 29 CFR 1926.58).

Grinding means to reduce to powder or small fragments and includes mechanical chipping or drilling.

In poor condition means the binding of the material is losing its integrity as indicated by peeling, cracking, or crumbling of the material.

Inactive waste disposal site means any disposal site or portion of it where additional asbestos-containing waste material has not been deposited within the past year.

Installation means any building or structure or any group of buildings or structures at a single demolition or renovation site that are under the control of the same owner or operator (or owner or operator under common control).

Leak-tight means that solids or liquids cannot escape or spill out. It also means dust-tight.

Malfunction means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner so that emissions of asbestos are increased. Failures of equipment shall not be considered malfunctions if they are caused in any way by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset conditions, equipment breakdown, or process failure.

Manufacturing means the combining of commercial asbestos-or, in the case of woven friction products, the combining of textiles containing commercial asbestos-with any other material(s), including commercial asbestos, and the processing of this combination into a product. Chlorine production is considered a part of manufacturing.

Natural barrier means a natural object that effectively precludes or deters access. Natural barriers include physical obstacles such as cliffs, lakes or other large bodies of water, deep and wide ravines, and mountains. Remoteness by itself is not a natural barrier.

Nonfriable asbestos-containing material means any material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Nonscheduled renovation operation means a renovation operation necessitated by the routine failure of equipment, which is expected to occur within a given period based on past operating experience, but for which an exact date cannot be predicted.

Outside air means the air outside buildings and structures, including, but not limited to, the air under a bridge or in an open air ferry dock. Owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated or any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the demolition or renovation operation, or both.

Particulate asbestos material means finely divided particles of asbestos or material containing asbestos.

Planned renovation operations means a renovation operation, or a number of such operations, in which some RACM will be removed or stripped within a given period of time and that can be predicted. Individual nonscheduled operations are included if a number of such operations can be predicted to occur during a given period of time based on operating experience.

Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) means (a) Friable asbestos material, (b) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.

Remove means to take out RACM or facility components that contain or are covered with RACM from any facility.

Renovation means altering a facility or one or more facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal of RACM from a facility component. Operations in which load-supporting structural members are wrecked or taken out are demolitions.

Resilient floor covering means asbestos-containing floor tile, including asphalt and vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl floor covering containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using polarized light microscopy according to the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Roadways means surfaces on which vehicles travel. This term includes public and private highways, roads, streets, parking areas, and driveways.

Strip means to take off RACM from any part of a facility or facility components.

Structural member means any load-supporting member of a facility, such as beams and load supporting walls; or any nonload-supporting member, such as ceilings and nonload-supporting walls.

Visible emissions means any emissions, which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments, coming from RACM or asbestos-containing waste material, or from any asbestos milling, manufacturing, or fabricating operation. This does not include condensed, uncombined water vapor.

Waste generator means any owner or operator of a source covered by this subpart whose act or process produces asbestos-containing waste material.

Waste shipment record means the shipping document, required to be originated and signed by the waste generator, used to track and substantiate the disposition of asbestos-containing waste material.

Working day means Monday through Friday and includes

holidays that fall on any of the days Monday through Friday. [49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984; 49 FR 25453, June 21, 1984, as amended by 55 FR 48414, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

#### § 61.142 Standard for asbestos mills.

(a) Each owner or operator of an asbestos mill shall either discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from that asbestos mill, including fugitive sources, or use the methods specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air.

(b) Each owner or operator of an asbestos mill shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Monitor each potential source of asbestos emissions from any part of the mill facility, including air cleaning devices, process equipment, and buildings that house equipment for material processing and handling, at least once each day, during daylight hours, for visible emissions to the outside air during periods of operation. The monitoring shall be by visual observation of at least 15 seconds duration per source of emissions.

(2) Inspect each air cleaning device at least once each week for proper operation and for changes that signal the potential for malfunction, including, to the maximum extent possible

without dismantling other than opening the device, the presence of tears, holes, and abrasions in filter bags and for dust deposits on the clean side of bags. For air cleaning devices that cannot be inspected on a weekly basis according to this paragraph, submit to the Administrator, and revise as necessary, a written maintenance plan to include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) Maintenance schedule.

(ii) Recordkeeping plan.

(3) Maintain records of the results of visible emissions monitoring and air cleaning device inspections using a format similar to that shown in Figures 1 and 2 and include the following:

(i) Date and time of each inspection.

(ii) Presence or absence of visible emissions.

(iii) Condition of fabric filters, including presence of any tears, holes, and abrasions.

(iv) Presence of dust deposits on clean side of fabric filters.

(v) Brief description of corrective actions taken, including date and time.

(vi) Daily hours of operation for each air cleaning device.

(4) Furnish upon request, and make available at the affected facility during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

(5) Retain a copy of all monitoring and inspection records for at least 2 years.

(6) Submit quarterly a copy of visible emission monitoring records to the Administrator if visible emissions occurred during the report period. Quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the calendar quarter.

Date of inspection (mo/day/yr)	Time of inspection (a.m./p.m.)	Air cleaning device or fugitive source designation or number	Visible emissions observed (yes/no), corrective action taken	Daily operating hours	Inspector's initials

Figure 1. Record of Visible Emission Monitoring

1.	Air cleaning device desig	nation or num	ber	
2.	Date of inspection	<u></u>		
3.	Time of inspection			
4.	Is air cleaning device ope	erating		
	Properly (yes/no)	. <u></u>		
5.	Tears, holes, or abrasions	5		
	in fabric filter (yes/no)	. <u></u>		
5.	Dust on clean side of fabric			
	(yes/no)			
7.	Other signs of malfunction	ons or		
	potential malfunctions (y	es/no)		
9.	Describe corrective action	n(s) taken.		
	Describe corrective action Date and time corrective action taken	n(s) taken.		
9. 10. 11.	Date and time corrective	n(s) taken.		
10. 11.	Date and time corrective action taken Inspected by			
10. 11.	Date and time corrective action taken	n(s) taken.		(Date)
10. 11.	Date and time corrective action taken Inspected by			(Date)

Figure 2. Air Cleaning Device Inspection Checklist

[55 FR 48416, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### § 61.143 Standard for roadways.

No person may construct or maintain a roadway with asbestos tailings or asbestos-containing waste material on that roadway, unless, for asbestos tailings.

(a) It is a temporary roadway on an area of asbestos ore deposits (asbestos mine): or

(b) It is a temporary roadway at an active asbestos mill site and is encapsulated with a resinous or bituminous binder. The encapsulated road surface must be maintained at a minimum frequency of once per year to prevent dust emissions; or

(c) It is encapsulated in asphalt concrete meeting the specifications contained in section 401 of Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects, FP-85, 1985, or their equivalent.
[55 FR 48419, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

#### § 61.144 Standard for manufacturing.

(a) Applicability. This section applies to the following manufacturing operations using commercial asbestos.

(1) The manufacture of cloth, cord, wicks, tubing, tape, twine, rope, thread, yarn, roving, lap, or other textile materials.

(2) The manufacture of cement products.

(3) The manufacture of fireproofing and insulating materials.

(4) The manufacture of friction products.

(5) The manufacture of paper, millboard, and felt.

(6) The manufacture of floor tile.

(7) The manufacture of paints, coatings, caulks, adhesives, and sealants.

(8) The manufacture of plastics and rubber materials.

(9) The manufacture of chlorine utilizing asbestos diaphragm technology.

(10) The manufacture of shotgun shell wads.

(11) The manufacture of asphalt concrete.

(b) Standard. Each owner or operator of any of the

manufacturing operations to which this section applies shall either:

(1) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from these operations or from any building or structure in which they are conducted or from any other fugitive sources; or

(2) Use the methods specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions from these operations containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air.

(3) Monitor each potential source of asbestos emissions from any part of the manufacturing facility, including air cleaning devices, process equipment, and buildings housing material processing and handling equipment, at least once each day during daylight hours for visible emissions to the outside air during periods of operation. The monitoring shall be by visual observation of at least 15 seconds duration per source of emissions.

(4) Inspect each air cleaning device at least once each week for proper operation and for changes that signal the potential for malfunctions, including, to the maximum extent possible without dismantling other than opening the device, the presence of tears, holes, and abrasions in filter bags and for dust deposits on the clean side of bags. For air cleaning devices that cannot be inspected on a weekly basis according to this paragraph, submit to the Administrator, and revise as necessary, a written maintenance plan to include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) Maintenance schedule.

(ii) Recordkeeping plan.

(5) Maintain records of the results of visible emission monitoring and air cleaning device inspections using a format similar to that shown in Figures 1 and 2 and include the following.

(i) Date and time of each inspection.

(ii) Presence or absence of visible emissions.

(iii) Condition of fabric filters, including presence of any tears, holes and abrasions.

(iv) Presence of dust deposits on clean side of fabric filters.(v) Brief description of corrective actions taken, including date and time.

(vi) Daily hours of operation for each air cleaning device.

(6) Furnish upon request, and make available at the affected facility during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

(7) Retain a copy of all monitoring and inspection records for at least 2 years.

(8) Submit quarterly a copy of the visible emission monitoring records to the Administrator if visible emissions occurred during the report period. Quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the calendar quarter.
[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984, as amended at 55 FR 48419, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

#### § 61.145 Standard for demolition and renovation.

(a) Applicability. To determine which requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section apply to the owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity and prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation, thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM. The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply to each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, including the removal of RACM as follows:

(1) In a facility being demolished, all the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply, except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the combined amount of RACM is

(i) At least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or

(ii) At least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously.

(2) In a facility being demolished, only the notification requirements of paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3)(i) and (iv), and (4)(i) through (vii) and (4)(ix) and (xvi) of this section apply, if the combined amount of RACM is

(i) Less than 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes and less

than 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, and

(ii) Less than one cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously or there is no asbestos.

(3) If the facility is being demolished under an order of a State or local government agency, issued because the facility is structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse, only the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3)(iii), (b)(4) (except (b)(4)(viii)), (b)(5), and (c)(4) through (c)(9) of this section apply.

(4) In a facility being renovated, including any individual nonscheduled renovation operation, all the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply if the combined amount of RACM to be stripped, removed, dislodged, cut, drilled, or similarly disturbed is

(i) At least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or

(ii) At least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously.

(iii) To determine whether paragraph (a)(4) of this section applies to planned renovation operations involving individual nonscheduled operations, predict the combined additive amount of RACM to be removed or stripped during a calendar year of January 1 through December 31.

(iv) To determine whether paragraph (a)(4) of this section applies to emergency renovation operations, estimate the combined amount of RACM to be removed or stripped as a result of the sudden, unexpected event that necessitated the renovation.

(5) Owners or operators of demolition and renovation operations are exempt from the requirements of §§ 61.05(a), 61.07, and 61.09.

(b) Notification requirements. Each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity to which this section applies shall:

(1) Provide the Administrator with written notice of intention to demolish or renovate. Delivery of the notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable.

(2) Update notice, as necessary, including when the amount of asbestos affected changes by at least 20 percent.

(3) Postmark or deliver the notice as follows:

(i) At least 10 working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or any other activity begins (such as site preparation that would break up, dislodge or similarly disturb asbestos material), if the operation is described in paragraphs (a) (1) and (4) (except (a)(4)(iii) and (a)(4)(iv)) of this section. If the operation is as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, notification is required 10 working days before demolition begins.

(ii) At least 10 working days before the end of the calendar year preceding the year for which notice is being given for renovations described in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section.(iii) As early as possible before, but not later than, the

following working day if the operation is a demolition ordered according to paragraph (a)(3) of this section or, if the operation is a renovation described in paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(iv) For asbestos stripping or removal work in a demolition or renovation operation, described in paragraphs (a) (1) and (4) (except (a)(4)(ii) and (a)(4)(iv)) of this section, and for a demolition described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, that will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator as follows:

(A) When the asbestos stripping or removal operation or demolition operation covered by this paragraph will begin after the date contained in the notice,

(1) Notify the Administrator of the new start date by telephone as soon as possible before the original start date, and

(2) Provide the Administrator with a written notice of the new start date as soon as possible before, and no later than, the original start date. Delivery of the updated notice by the U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable.

(B) When the asbestos stripping or removal operation or demolition operation covered by this paragraph will begin on a date earlier than the original start date,

(1) Provide the Administrator with a written notice of the new start date at least 10 working days before asbestos stripping or removal work begins.

(2) For demolitions covered by paragraph (a)(2) of this section, provide the Administrator written notice of a new start date at least 10 working days before commencement of demolition. Delivery of updated notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable.

(C) In no event shall an operation covered by this paragraph begin on a date other than the date contained in the written notice of the new start date.

(4) Include the following in the notice:

(i) An indication of whether the notice is the original or a revised notification.

(ii) Name, address, and telephone number of both the facility owner and operator and the asbestos removal contractor owner or operator.

(iii) Type of operation: demolition or renovation.

(iv) Description of the facility or affected part of the facility including the size (square meters [square feet] and number of floors), age, and present and prior use of the facility.

(v) Procedure, including analytical methods, employed to detect the presence of RACM and Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM.

(vi) Estimate of the approximate amount of RACM to be removed from the facility in terms of length of pipe in linear meters (linear feet), surface area in square meters (square feet) on other facility components, or volume in cubic meters (cubic feet) if off the facility components. Also, estimate the approximate amount of Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM in the affected part of the facility that will not be removed before demolition.

(vii) Location and street address (including building number or name and floor or room number, if appropriate), city, county,

(viii) Scheduled starting and completion dates of asbestos removal work (or any other activity, such as site preparation that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb asbestos material) in a demolition or renovation; planned renovation operations involving individual nonscheduled operations shall only include the beginning and ending dates of the report period as described in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section.

(ix) Scheduled starting and completion dates of demolition or renovation.

(x) Description of planned demolition or renovation work to be performed and method(s) to be employed, including demolition or renovation techniques to be used and description of affected facility components.

(xi) Description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to comply with the requirements of this subpart, including asbestos removal and waste-handling emission control procedures.

(xii) Name and location of the waste disposal site where the asbestos-containing waste material will be deposited.

(xiii) A certification that at least one person trained as required by paragraph (c)(8) of this section will supervise the stripping and removal described by this notification. This requirement shall become effective 1 year after promulgation of this regulation.

(xiv) For facilities described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the name, title, and authority of the State or local government representative who has ordered the demolition, the date that the order was issued, and the date on which the demolition was ordered to begin. A copy of the order shall be attached to the notification.

(xv) For emergency renovations described in paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section, the date and hour that the emergency occurred, a description of the sudden, unexpected event, and an explanation of how the event caused an unsafe condition, or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden.

(xvi) Description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected RACM is found or Category II nonfriable ACM becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder.

(xvii) Name, address, and telephone number of the waste transporter.

(5) The information required in paragraph (b)(4) of this section must be reported using a form similar to that shown in Figure 3.

(c) Procedures for asbestos emission control. Each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity to whom this paragraph applies, according to paragraph (a) of this section, shall comply with the following procedures:

(1) Remove all RACM from a facility being demolished or renovated before any activity begins that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb the material or preclude access to the material for subsequent removal. RACM need not be removed before demolition if:

(i) It is Category I nonfriable ACM that is not in poor condition and is not friable.

(ii) It is on a facility component that is encased in concrete or other similarly hard material and is adequately wet whenever exposed during demolition; or

(iii) It was not accessible for testing and was, therefore, not discovered until after demolition began and, as a result of the demolition, the material cannot be safely removed. If not removed for safety reasons, the exposed RACM and any asbestos-

contaminated debris must be treated as asbestos-containing waste material and adequately wet at all times until disposed of.

(iv) They are Category II nonfriable ACM and the probability is low that the materials will become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition.

(2) When a facility component that contains, is covered with, or is coated with RACM is being taken out of the facility as a unit or in sections:

(i) Adequately wet all RACM exposed during cutting or disjoining operations; and

(ii) Carefully lower each unit or section to the floor and to ground level, not dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the RACM.

(3) When RACM is stripped from a facility component while it remains in place in the facility, adequately wet the RACM during the stripping operation.

(i) In renovation operations, wetting is not required if:(A) The owner or operator has obtained prior written approval from the Administrator based on a written application that wetting to comply with this paragraph would unavoidably damage equipment or present a safety hazard; and

(B) The owner or operator uses of the following emission control methods:

(1) A local exhaust ventilation and collection system designed and operated to capture the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping and removal of the asbestos materials. The system must exhibit no visible emissions to the outside air or be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in § 61.152.

(2) A glove-bag system designed and operated to contain the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping of the asbestos materials.

(3) Leak-tight wrapping to contain all RACM prior to dismantlement.

(ii) In renovation operations where wetting would result in equipment damage or a safety hazard, and the methods allowed in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section cannot be used, another method may be used after obtaining written approval from the Administrator based upon a determination that it is equivalent to wetting in controlling emissions or to the methods allowed in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

(iii) A copy of the Administrator's written approval shall be kept at the worksite and made available for inspection.

(4) After a facility component covered with, coated with, or containing RACM has been taken out of the facility as a unit or in sections pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section, it shall be stripped or contained in leak-tight wrapping, except as described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section. If stripped, either:

(i) Adequately wet the RACM during stripping; or

(ii) Use a local exhaust ventilation and collection system designed and operated to capture the particulate asbestos

material produced by the stripping. The system must exhibit no visible emissions to the outside air or be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in § 61.152.

(5) For large facility components such as reactor vessels, large tanks, and steam generators, but not beams (which must be handled in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2), (3), and (4) of this section), the RACM is not required to be stripped if the following requirements are met:

(i) The component is removed, transported, stored, disposed of, or reused without disturbing or damaging the RACM.

(ii) The component is encased in a leak-tight wrapping.
(iii) The leak-tight wrapping is labeled according to §

61.149(d)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) during all loading and unloading operations and during storage.

(6) For all RACM, including material that has been removed or stripped:

(i) Adequately wet the material and ensure that it remains wet until collected and contained or treated in preparation for disposal in accordance with § 61.150; and

(ii) Carefully lower the material to the ground and floor, not dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the material.

(iii) Transport the material to the ground via leak-tight chutes or containers if it has been removed or stripped more than 50 feet above ground level and was not removed as units or in sections.

(iv) RACM contained in leak-tight wrapping that has been removed in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (c)(3)(i)(B)(3) of this section need not be wetted.

(7) When the temperature at the point of wetting is below 0 C (32 F):

(i) The owner or operator need not comply with paragraph (c)(2)(i) and the wetting provisions of paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(ii) The owner or operator shall remove facility components containing, coated with, or covered with RACM as units or in sections to the maximum extent possible.

(iii) During periods when wetting operations are suspended due to freezing temperatures, the owner or operator must record the temperature in the area containing the facility components at the beginning, middle, and end of each workday and keep daily temperature records available for inspection by the Administrator during normal business hours at the demolition or renovation site. The owner or operator shall retain the temperature records for at least 2 years.

(8) Effective 1 year after promulgation of this regulation, no RACM shall be stripped, removed, or otherwise handled or disturbed at a facility regulated by this section unless at least one on-site representative, such as a foreman or managementlevel person or other authorized representative, trained in the provisions of this regulation and the means of complying with them, is present. Every 2 years, the trained on-site individual shall receive refresher training in the provisions of this regulation. The required training shall include as a minimum: applicability; notifications; material identification; control procedures for removals including, at least, wetting, local exhaust ventilation, negative pressure enclosures, glove-bag procedures, and High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters; waste disposal work practices; reporting and recordkeeping; and asbestos hazards and worker protection. Evidence that the required training has been completed shall be posted and made available for inspection by the Administrator at the demolition or renovation site.

(9) For facilities described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, adequately wet the portion of the facility that contains RACM during the wrecking operation.

(10) If a facility is demolished by intentional burning, all RACM including Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM must be removed in accordance with the NESHAP before burning.

NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION

Operator Project #	Postmark		Date Received	L	Notification	۱ #
I. TYPE OF NOTIFICATION (O-Original R-Revised C-Cancelled):						
II. FACILITY INFORMATION()	Identify owner, 1	removal con	ntractor, and o	other operato	r)	
OWNER NAME:						
Address:						
City:			State:	Zip:		
Contact:				Tel:		
REMOVAL CONTRACTOR:						
Address:						
City:			State:	Zip:		
Contact:				Tel:		
OTHER OPERATOR:						
Address:						
City:			State:	Zip:		
Contact:				Tel:		
III. TYPE OF OPERATION (D-	-Demo O-Ordered I	Demo R-Rend	ovation E-Emer	. Reno):		
IV. IS ASBESTOS PRESENT?	(Yes/No)					
V. FACILITY DESCRIPTION (	(Include building	g name, nu	mber and floor	or room no.)		
Bldg. Name:						
Address:						
City:	City: State: County:					
Site Location:						
Building Size:		# of floc	ors:	Age in Years	:	
Present uses:			Prior uses:			
VI. PROCEDURE, INCLUDING ANALYTICAL METHOD, IF APPROPRIATE, USED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS MATERIAL:						
VII. APPROXIMATE AMOUNT ( INCLUDING:			Nonfriable As Material Not Removed		Indicate Uni Measurement	
<ol> <li>Regulated ACM to be ren</li> <li>Category I ACM Not rend</li> <li>Category II ACM Not rend</li> </ol>	oved	RACM To Be Removed	Cat I	Cat II	נאט	IT
Pipes					LnFt:	Ln m:
Surface Areas					SqFt:	Sq m:
Vol. RACM Off Facility Con	nponent				CuFt:	Cu m:
VIII. SCHEDULED DATES ASBESTOS REMOVAL (mm/dd/yy) Start: Complete:						
IX. SCHEDULED DATES DEMO/RENOVATION (mm/dd/yy) Start: Complete:						
Continued on page two	Figure 3. Notif:	ication of	Demolition an	d Renovation		

X. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION WORK, AND METHOD(S) TO BE USED:		
XI. DESCRIPTION OF WORK PRACTICES AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS TO BE USED TO PREVENT EMISSIONS OF ASBESTOS AT THE DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION SITE:		
XIII. WASTE TRANSPORTER #1		
Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact Person:		Tel.:
WASTE TRANSPORTER #2		
Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact Person:		Tel.:
XIII. WASTE DISPOSAL SITE		
Name:		
Location:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Telephone:		
XIV. IF DEMOLITION ORDERED BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY, PL	EASE IDENTIFY BELOW:	
Name:	Title:	
Authority:		
Date of Order (mm/dd/yy):	Date ordered to Begi	n (dd/mm/yy):
XV. FOR EMERGENCY RENOVATION:		
Date and Hour of Emergency (mm/dd/yy):		
Description of Sudden Unexpected Event:		
Explanation of how the event caused unsafe conditions of unreasonable financial burden:	or would cause equipme	ent damage or an
XIV. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURES TO BE USED IN THE EVENT NONFRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL BECOMES CRUMBLED, PULVERI		
XVI. I CERTIFY THAT AN INDIVIDUAL TRAINED IN THE PROVIS SUBPART M) WILL BE ON-SITE DURING THE DEMOLITION OR RE ACCOMPLISHED BY THIS PERSON WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INSP year after promulgation)	NOVATION AND EVIDENCE	THAT THE TRAINING HAS BEEN
	(Signature of Owner/	Operator) (Date)
XVII. I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS CORRECT		
	(Signature of Owner/0	Operator) (Date)

Figure 3. Notification of Demolition and Renovation [55 FR 48419, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

Part VI, page 11

#### § 61.146 Standard for spraying.

The owner or operator of an operation in which asbestos-containing materials are spray applied shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) For spray-on application on buildings, structures, pipes, and conduits, do not use material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) For spray-on application of materials that contain more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, on equipment and machinery, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section:

(1) Notify the Administrator at least 20 days before beginning the spraying operation. Include the following information in the notice:

(i) Name and address of owner or operator.

(ii) Location of spraying operation.

(iii) Procedures to be followed to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(2) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from spray-on application of the asbestos-containing material or use the methods specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air.

(c) The requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to the spray-on application of materials where the asbestos fibers in the materials are encapsulated with a bituminous or resinous binder during spraying and the materials are not friable after drying.

(d) Owners or operators of sources subject to this paragraph are exempt from the requirements of \$ 61.05(a), 61.07 and 61.09.

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48424, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### § 61.147 Standard for fabricating.

(a) Applicability. This section applies to the following fabricating operations using commercial asbestos:

(1) The fabrication of cement building products.

(2) The fabrication of friction products, except those operations that primarily install asbestos friction materials on motor vehicles.

(3) The fabrication of cement or silicate board for ventilation hoods; ovens; electrical panels; laboratory furniture, bulkheads, partitions, and ceilings for marine construction; and flow control devices for the molten metal industry.

(b) Standard. Each owner or operator of any of the fabricating operations to which this section applies shall either:

(1) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from any of the operations or from any building or structure in which they are conducted or from any other fugitive sources; or

(2) Use the methods specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air.

(3) Monitor each potential source of asbestos emissions from

any part of the fabricating facility, including air cleaning devices, process equipment, and buildings that house equipment for material processing and handling, at least once each day, during daylight hours, for visible emissions to the outside air during periods of operation. The monitoring shall be by visual observation of at least 15 seconds duration per source of emissions.

(4) Inspect each air cleaning device at least once each week for proper operation and for changes that signal the potential for malfunctions, including, to the maximum extent possible without dismantling other than opening the device, the presence of tears, holes, and abrasions in filter bags and for dust deposits on the clean side of bags. For air cleaning devices that cannot be inspected on a weekly basis according to this paragraph, submit to the Administrator, and revise as necessary, a written maintenance plan to include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) Maintenance schedule.

(ii) Recordkeeping plan.

(5) Maintain records of the results of visible emission monitoring and air cleaning device inspections using a format similar to that shown in Figures 1 and 2 and include the following:

(i) Date and time of each inspection.

(ii) Presence or absence of visible emissions.

(iii) Condition of fabric filters, including presence of any tears, holes, and abrasions.

(iv) Presence of dust deposits on clean side of fabric filters.

(v) Brief description of corrective actions taken, including date and time.

(vi) Daily hours of operation for each air cleaning device.

(6) Furnish upon request and make available at the affected facility during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

(7) Retain a copy of all monitoring and inspection records for at least 2 years.

(8) Submit quarterly a copy of the visible emission monitoring records to the Administrator if visible emissions occurred during the report period. Quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the calendar quarter.

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48424, Nov. 20, 1991]

#### § 61.148 Standard for insulating materials.

No owner or operator of a facility may install or reinstall on a facility component any insulating materials that contain commercial asbestos if the materials are either molded and friable or wet-applied and friable after drying. The provisions of this section do not apply to spray-applied insulating materials regulated under § 61.146.

[55 FR 48424, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### § 61.149 Standard for waste disposal for asbestos mills.

Each owner or operator of any source covered under the provisions of § 61.142 shall:

(a) Deposit all asbestos-containing waste material at a waste disposal site operated in accordance with the provisions of § 61.154; and

(b) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from the transfer of control device asbestos waste to the tailings conveyor, or use the methods specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air. Dispose of the asbestos waste from control devices in accordance with § 61.150(a) or paragraph (c) of this section; and

(c) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air during the collection, processing, packaging, or on-site transporting of any asbestos-containing waste material, or use one of the disposal methods specified in paragraphs (c) (1) or (2) of this section, as follows:

(1) Use a wetting agent as follows:

(i) Adequately mix all asbestos-containing waste material with a wetting agent recommended by the manufacturer of the agent to effectively wet dust and tailings, before depositing the material at a waste disposal site. Use the agent as recommended for the particular dust by the manufacturer of the agent.

(ii) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from the wetting operation or use the methods specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air.

(iii) Wetting may be suspended when the ambient temperature at the waste disposal site is less than -9.5 C (15 F), as determined by an appropriate measurement method with an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  C ( $\pm 2$  F). During periods when wetting operations are suspended, the temperature must be recorded at least at hourly intervals, and records must be retained for at least 2 years in a form suitable for inspection.

(2) Use an alternative emission control and waste treatment method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator. To obtain approval for an alternative method, a written application must be submitted to the Administrator demonstrating that the following criteria are met:

(i) The alternative method will control asbestos emissions equivalent to currently required methods.

(ii) The suitability of the alternative method for the intended application.

(iii) The alternative method will not violate other regulations.

(iv) The alternative method will not result in increased water pollution, land pollution, or occupational hazards.

(d) When waste is transported by vehicle to a disposal site:

(1) Mark vehicles used to transport asbestos-containing waste material during the loading and unloading of the waste so that the signs are visible. The markings must:

(i) Be displayed in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend.

(ii) Conform to the requirements for 51 cm \* 36 cm (20 in \* 14 in) upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and

(iii) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

#### Legend DANGER ASBESTOS DUST HAZARD CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD Authorized Personnel Only Notation

2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block 2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block

1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block

Cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serii, Gounic of Bloc

14 Point Gothic

Spacing between any two lines must be a least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

(2) For off-site disposal, provide a copy of the waste shipment record, described in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, to the disposal site owner or operator at the same time as the asbestos-containing waste material is delivered to the disposal site.

(e) For all asbestos-containing waste material transported off the facility site:

(1) Maintain asbestos waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information:

(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.

(ii) The name and address of the local, State, or EPA Regional agency responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program.

(iii) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).

(iv) The name and telephone number of the disposal site operator.

(v) The name and physical site location of the disposal site.(vi) The date transported.

(vii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).

(viii) A certification that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and government regulations.

(2) For waste shipments where a copy of the waste shipment record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, contact the transporter and/or the owner or operator of the designated disposal site to determine the status of the waste shipment.

(3) Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator if a copy of the waste shipment record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. Include in the report the following information:

(i) A copy of the waste shipment record for which a confirmation of delivery was not received, and

(ii) A cover letter signed by the waste generator explaining the efforts taken to locate the asbestos waste shipment and the results of those efforts.

(4) Retain a copy of all waste shipment records, including a copy of the waste shipment record signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, for at least 2 years.

(f) Furnish upon request, and make available for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

G e n	1. Work site name and mailing address	Owner's name	Owner's telephone no.	
e r a t	2. Operators name and address	Operator's telephone no.		
o r	3. Waste disposal site (WDS) name, address, and physical site location	mailing	WDS phone no	
	4. Name and address of responsible	agency		
	5. Description of materials	6. Containers No. Type	7.Total Quantity m <sup>3</sup> (yd <sup>3</sup> )	
	8. Special handling instructions an	d additional i	information	
	9. OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I her contents of this consignment are ful described above by proper shipping n packed, marked, and labeled, and are condition for transport by highway a international and government regulat	ly and accurat ame and are cl in all respect coording to ap	cely Lassified, cts in proper	
	Printed/typed name and title	Signature	Mo Day Yr	
T r	10. Transporter 1 (acknowledgement o	f receipt of m	naterials)	
a n	Printed/typed name and title	Signature	Mo Day Yr	
p p	Address and telephone no.			
r t e	11. Transporter 2 (acknowledgement	of receipt of	materials)	
r	Printed/typed name and title	Signature	Mo Day Yr	
	Address and telephone no.			
D i	12. Discrepancy indication space			
n o d n	13. Waste disposal site owner or op receipt of asbestos materials covere as noted in item 12.			
a 1	Printed/typed name and title	Signature	Mo Day Yr	
			(Continued)	

Figure 4. Waste Shipment Record

INSTRUCTIONS <u>Waste Generator Section</u> (Items 1-9) Enter the name of the facility at which the asbestos waste 1. was generated and the address where the facility is located. in the appropriate spaces, also enter the name of the owner of the facility and the owner's phone number. 2. If a demolition or renovation, enter the name and address of the company and authorized agent responsible for performing the asbestos removal. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the operator. 3. Enter the name, address, and physical site location of the waste disposal site (WDS) that will be receiving the asbestos materials. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the WDS. Enter "on-site" if the waste will be disposed of on the generators property. 4. Provide the name, address of the local, State or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program. 5. Indicate the types of asbestos waste materials generated. If from a demolition or renovation, indicate the amount of asbestos that is - Friable asbestos material - Nonfriable asbestos material б. Enter the number of containers used to transport the asbestos materials listed in item 5. Also enter one of the following container codes used in transporting each type of asbestos material (specify any other type of container used if not listed below): DM - Metal drums, barrels DP - Plastic drums, barrels BA - 6-mil plastic bags or wrapping Enter the quantities of each type of asbestos material 7. removed in units of cubic meters (cubic yards). 8. Use this space to indicate special transportation, treatment, storage or disposal or Bill of landing information. If as alternate waste disposal site is designated, note it here. Emergency response telephone numbers or similar information may be included here. 9. The authorized agent of the waste generator must read and then sign and date this certification. The date is the date of the receipt by the transporter. NOTE: The waste generator must retain a copy of this form.

(continued)

Figure 4. Waste Shipment Record

Transporter Section (Items 10 & 11)

10. & 11. Enter name, address, and telephone number of each transporter used, if applicable. Print or type the full name and title of person accepting the responsibility and acknowledging receipt of the materials as listed on this waste shipment record for transport. Enter date of receipt and signature.

NOTE: The transporter must retain a copy of this form.

Disposal Site Section (Items 12 & 13)

- 12. The authorized representative of the WDS must note in this space any discrepancy between waste described on this manifest and waste actually received as well as any improperly enclosed or contained waste. Any rejected materials should be listed and destination of those materials provided. A site that converts asbestoscontaining material to non-asbestos-containing material is considered a WDS.
- 13. The signature (by hand) of the authorized WDS agent indicates acceptance and agreement with statements on the manifest except as noted in item 12. The date is the date of signature and receipt of shipment.

NOTE: The WDS must retain a completed copy of this form. The WDS must also send a completed copy to the operator listed in item 2.

Figure 4. Waste Shipment Record

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5,1984. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48424, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

# § 61.150 Standard for waste disposal for manufacturing, fabricating, demolition, renovation, and spraying operations.

Each owner or operator of any source covered under the provisions of §§ 61.144, 61.145, 61.146, and 61.147 shall comply with the following provisions:

(a) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air during the collection, processing (including incineration), packaging, or transporting of any asbestos-containing waste material generated by the source, or use one of the emission control and waste treatment methods specified in paragraphs (a) (1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Adequately wet asbestos-containing waste material as follows:

(i) Mix control device asbestos waste to form a slurry; adequately wet other asbestos-containing waste material; and

(ii) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from collection, mixing, wetting, and handling operations, or use the methods specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air; and

(iii) After wetting, seal all asbestos-containing waste material in leak-tight containers while wet; or, for materials that will not fit into containers without additional breaking, put materials into leak-tight wrapping; and

(iv) Label the containers or wrapped materials specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section using warning labels specified by Occupational Safety and Health Standards of the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(2) or 1926.58(k)(2)(iii). The labels shall be printed in letters of sufficient size and contrast so as to be readily visible and legible.

(v) For asbestos-containing waste material to be transported off the facility site, label containers or wrapped materials with the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated.

(2) Process asbestos-containing waste material into nonfriable forms as follows:

(i) Form all asbestos-containing waste material into nonfriable pellets or other shapes;

(ii) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from collection and processing operations, including incineration, or use the method specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air.

(3) For facilities demolished where the RACM is not removed prior to demolition according to §§ 61.145(c)(1) (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) or for facilities demolished according to § 61.145(c)(9), adequately wet asbestos-containing waste material at all times after demolition and keep wet during handling and loading for transport to a disposal site. Asbestos-containing waste materials covered by this paragraph do not have to be sealed in leak-tight containers or wrapping but may be transported and disposed of in bulk.

(4) Use an alternative emission control and waste treatment method that has received prior approval by the Administrator

according to the procedure described in § 61.149(c)(2).

(5) As applied to demolition and renovation, the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to Category I nonfriable ACM waste and Category II nonfriable ACM waste that did not become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder.

(b) All asbestos-containing waste material shall be deposited as soon as is practical by the waste generator at:

(1) A waste disposal site operated in accordance with the provisions of § 61.154, or

(2) An EPA-approved site that converts RACM and asbestos-containing waste material into nonasbestos (asbestos-free) material according to the provisions of § 61.155.

(3) The requirements of paragraph (b) of this section do not apply to Category I nonfriable ACM that is not RACM.

(c) Mark vehicles used to transport asbestos-containing waste material during the loading and unloading of waste so that the signs are visible. The markings must conform to the requirements of §§ 61.149(d)(1) (i), (ii), and (iii).

(d) For all asbestos-containing waste material transported off the facility site:

(1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information:(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.

(ii) The name and address of the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program.

(iii) The approximate quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards).(iv) The name and telephone number of the disposal site operator.

(v) The name and physical site location of the disposal site.(vi) The date transported.

(vii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).

(viii) A certification that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and government regulations.

(2) Provide a copy of the waste shipment record, described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, to the disposal site owners or operators at the same time as the asbestos-containing waste material is delivered to the disposal site.

(3) For waste shipments where a copy of the waste shipment record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 35 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, contact the transporter and/or the owner or operator of the designated disposal site to determine the status of the waste shipment.

(4) Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator if a copy of the waste shipment record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. Include in the report the following information:

(i) A copy of the waste shipment record for which a

confirmation of delivery was not received, and

(ii) A cover letter signed by the waste generator explaining the efforts taken to locate the asbestos waste shipment and the results of those efforts.

(5) Retain a copy of all waste shipment records, including a copy of the waste shipment record signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, for at least 2 years.

(e) Furnish upon request, and make available for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section. [55 FR 48429, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

# § 61.151 Standard for inactive waste disposal sites for asbestos mills and manufacturing and fabricating operations.

Each owner or operator of any inactive waste disposal site that was operated by sources covered under §§ 61.142, 61.144, or 61.147 and received deposits of asbestos-containing waste material generated by the sources, shall:

(a) Comply with one of the following:

(1) Either discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from an inactive waste disposal site subject to this paragraph; or

(2) Cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and grow and maintain a cover of vegetation on the area adequate to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste material. In desert areas where vegetation would be difficult to maintain, at least 8 additional centimeters (3 inches) of well-graded, nonasbestos crushed rock may be placed on top of the final cover instead of vegetation and maintained to prevent emissions; or

(3) Cover the asbestos-containing waste material with at least 60 centimeters (2 feet) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, and maintain it to prevent exposure of the asbestos-containing waste; or

(4) For inactive waste disposal sites for asbestos tailings, a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust to control surface air emissions may be used instead of the methods in paragraphs (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section. Use the agent in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular asbestos tailings by the manufacturer of the dust suppression agent to achieve and maintain dust control. Obtain prior written approval of the Administrator to use other equally effective dust suppression agents. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.

(b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, install and maintain warning signs and fencing as follows, or comply with paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section.

(1) Display warning signs at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (328 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material was deposited. The warning signs must:

(i) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and

(ii) Conform to the requirements for  $51 \text{ cm}^*36 \text{ cm}(20^{**}14^{*})$  upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and

(iii) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

Legend	Notation
Asbestos Waste Disposal Site . Do Not Create Dust. Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health.	<ul> <li>2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.</li> <li>1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.</li> <li>14 Point Gothic.</li> </ul>

Spacing between any two lines must be at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

(2) Fence the perimeter of the site in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.

(3) When requesting a determination on whether a natural barrier adequately deters public access, supply information enabling the Administrator to determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.

(c) The owner or operator may use an alternative control method that has received prior approval of the Administrator rather than comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(d) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site under this section, and follow the procedures specified in the notification. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

(1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.

(2) Reason for disturbing the waste.

(3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Administrator may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.

(4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

(e) Within 60 days of a site becoming inactive and after the effective date of this subpart, record, in accordance with State law, a notation on the deed to the facility property and on any other instrument that would normally be examined during a title search; this notation will in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:

(1) The land has been used for the disposal of asbestos-containing waste material;

(2) The survey plot and record of the location and quantity of asbestos-containing waste disposed of within the disposal site required in § 61.154(f) have been filed with the Administrator;

and

(3) The site is subject to 40 CFR part 61, subpart M.

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984, as amended at 53 FR 36972, Sept. 23, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48429, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### § 61.152 Air-cleaning.

(a) The owner or operator who uses air cleaning, as specified in §§ 61.142(a), 61.144(b)(2), 61.145(c)(3)(i)(B)(1), 61.145(c)(4)(ii), 61.145(c)(11)(i), 61.146(b)(2), 61.147(b)(2), 61.149(b), 61.149(c)(1)(ii), 61.150(a)(1)(ii), 61.150(a)(2)(ii), and 61.155(e) shall:

(1) Use fabric filter collection devices, except as noted in paragraph (b) of this section, doing all of the following:

(i) Ensuring that the airflow permeability, as determined by ASTM Method D737-75, does not exceed 9 m 3 /min/m 2 (30 ft 3 /min/ft 2) for woven fabrics or 11 3 /min/m 2 (35 ft 3 /min/ft 2) for felted fabrics, except that 12 m 3 /min/m 2 (40 ft 3 min/ft 2) for woven and 14 m 3 /min/m 2 (45 ft 3 min/ft 2) for felted fabrics is allowed for filtering air from asbestos ore dryers; and

(ii) Ensuring that felted fabric weighs at least 475 grams per square meter (14 ounces per square yard) and is at least 1.6 millimeters (one-sixteenth inch) thick throughout; and

(iii) Avoiding the use of synthetic fabrics that contain fill yarn other than that which is spun.

(2) Properly install, use, operate, and maintain all air-cleaning equipment authorized by this section. Bypass devices may be used only during upset or emergency conditions and then only for so long as it takes to shut down the operation generating the particulate asbestos material.

(3) For fabric filter collection devices installed after January

10, 1989, provide for easy inspection for faulty bags.

(b) There are the following exceptions to paragraph (a)(1):

(1) After January 10, 1989, if the use of fabric creates a fire or explosion hazard, or the Administrator determines that a fabric filter is not feasible, the Administrator may authorize as a substitute the use of wet collectors designed to operate with a unit contacting energy of at least 9.95 kilopascals (40 inches water gage pressure).

(2) Use a HEPA filter that is certified to be at least 99.97 percent efficient for 0.3 micron particles.

(3) The Administrator may authorize the use of filtering equipment other than described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) and (2) of this section if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that it is equivalent to the described equipment in filtering particulate asbestos material. [49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984; 49 FR 25453, June 21, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 8199, Mar. 10, 1986. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48430, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### § 61.153 Reporting.

(a) Any new source to which this subpart applies (with the exception of sources subject to §§ 61.143, 61.145, 61.146, and 61.148), which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date of this revision, shall provide the following information to

the Administrator postmarked or delivered within 90 days of the effective date. In the case of a new source that does not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the information shall be provided, postmarked or delivered, within 90 days of the initial startup date. Any owner or operator of an existing source shall provide the following information to the Administrator within 90 days of the effective date of this subpart unless the owner or operator of the existing source has previously provided this information to the Administrator. Any changes in the information provided by any existing source shall be provided to the Administrator, postmarked or delivered, within 30 days after the change.

(1) A description of the emission control equipment used for each process; and

(i) If the fabric device uses a woven fabric, the airflow permeability in m 3 / min/m 2 and; if the fabric is synthetic, whether the fill yarn is spun or not spun; and

(ii) If the fabric filter device uses a felted fabric, the density in  $g/m\ 2$ , the minimum thickness in inches, and the airflow permeability in m 3 /min/m 2.

(2) If a fabric filter device is used to control emissions,
(i) The airflow permeability in m 3 /min/m 2 (ft 3 /min/ft 2) if the fabric filter device uses a woven fabric, and, if the fabric is synthetic, whether the fill yarn is spun or not spun; and

(ii) If the fabric filter device uses a felted fabric, the density in g/m 2 (oz/yd 2), the minimum thickness in millimeters (inches), and the airflow permeability in m 3 /min/m 2 (ft 3 /min/ft 2).

(3) If a HEPA filter is used to control emissions, the certified efficiency.

(4) For sources subject to §§ 61.149 and 61.150:

(i) A brief description of each process that generates asbestoscontaining waste material; and

(ii) The average volume of asbestos-containing waste material disposed of, measured in m 3 /day (yd 3 /day); and

(iii) The emission control methods used in all stages of waste disposal; and

(iv) The type of disposal site or incineration site used for ultimate disposal, the name of the site operator, and the name and location of the disposal site.

(5) For sources subject to §§ 61.151 and 61.154:

(i) A brief description of the site; and

(ii) The method or methods used to comply with the standard, or alternative procedures to be used.

(b) The information required by paragraph (a) of this section must accompany the information required by § 61.10. Active waste disposal sites subject to § 61.154 shall also comply with this provision. Roadways, demolition and renovation, spraying, and insulating materials are exempted from the requirements of § 61.10(a). The information described in this section must be reported using the format of appendix A of this part as a guide. (Sec. 114. Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7414)) [49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48430, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

#### § 61.154 Standard for active waste disposal sites.

Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under §§ 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155 shall meet the requirements of this section:

(a) Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of paragraph (c) or (d) of this section must be met.

(b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be met.

(1) Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (330 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must:

(i) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and (ii) Conform to the requirements of 51 cm \* 36 cm (20" \* 14") upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and

(iii) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

Legend	Notation
Asbestos Waste Disposal Site . Do Not Create Dust. Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health.	<ul> <li>2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.</li> <li>1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.</li> <li>14 Point Gothic.</li> </ul>

Spacing

between any two lines must be at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

(2) The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.

(3) Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the Administrator will determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.

(c) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:

(1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, or

(2) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent. (e) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator of the active waste disposal site shall:

(1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information:(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.

(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).

(iii) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).

(iv) The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leaktight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

(v) The date of the receipt.

(2) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.

(3) Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.

(4) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least 2 years.

(f) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestoscontaining waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.

(g) Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of § 61.151. (h) Submit to the Administrator, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

(i) Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.

(j) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing

waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

(1) Scheduled starting and completion dates.

(2) Reason for disturbing the waste.

(3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Administrator may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.

(4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

(Secs. 112 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7601(a)) [49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1990. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48431, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

#### § 61.155 Standard for operations that convert asbestos-containing waste material into nonasbestos (asbestos-free) material.

Each owner or operator of an operation that converts RACM and asbestos-containing waste material into nonasbestos (asbestos-

free) material shall:

(a) Obtain the prior written approval of the Administrator to construct the facility. To obtain approval, the owner or operator shall provide the Administrator with the following information:

(1) Application to construct pursuant to  $\S$  61.07.

(2) In addition to the information requirements of  $\S$ 61.07(b)(3), a

(i) Description of waste feed handling and temporary storage.

(ii) Description of process operating conditions.

(iii) Description of the handling and temporary storage of the end product.

(iv) Description of the protocol to be followed when analyzing output materials by transmission electron microscopy.

(3) Performance test protocol, including provisions for obtaining information required under paragraph (b) of this section.

(4) The Administrator may require that a demonstration of the process be performed prior to approval of the application to construct.

(b) Conduct a start-up performance test. Test results shall include:

(1) A detailed description of the types and quantities of nonasbestos material, RACM, and asbestos-containing waste material processed, e.g., asbestos cement products, friable asbestos insulation, plaster, wood, plastic, wire, etc. Test feed is to include the full range of materials that will be encountered in actual operation of the process.

(2) Results of analyses, using polarized light microscopy, that document the asbestos content of the wastes processed.

(3) Results of analyses, using transmission electron

microscopy, that document that the output materials are free of asbestos. Samples for analysis are to be collected as 8-hour composite samples (one 200-gram (7-ounce) sample per hour), beginning with the initial introduction of RACM or asbestos-containing waste material and continuing until the end of the performance test.

(4) A description of operating parameters, such as temperature and residence time, defining the full range over which the process is expected to operate to produce nonasbestos (asbestos-free) materials. Specify the limits for each operating parameter within which the process will produce nonasbestos (asbestos-free) materials.

(5) The length of the test.

(c) During the initial 90 days of operation,

(1) Continuously monitor and log the operating parameters identified during start-up performance tests that are intended to ensure the production of nonasbestos (asbestos-free) output material.

(2) Monitor input materials to ensure that they are consistent with the test feed materials described during start-up performance tests in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Collect and analyze samples, taken as 10-day composite samples (one 200-gram (7-ounce) sample collected every 8 hours of operation) of all output material for the presence of asbestos. Composite samples may be for fewer than 10 days. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) shall be used to analyze the output material for the presence of asbestos. During the initial 90-day period, all output materials must be stored on-site until analysis shows the material to be asbestos-free or disposed of as asbestos-containing waste material according to § 61.150.

(d) After the initial 90 days of operation,

(1) Continuously monitor and record the operating parameters identified during start-up performance testing and any subsequent performance testing. Any output produced during a period of deviation from the range of operating conditions established to ensure the production of nonasbestos (asbestos-free) output materials shall be:

(i) Disposed of as asbestos-containing waste material according to § 61.150, or

(ii) Recycled as waste feed during process operation within the established range of operating conditions, or

(iii) Stored temporarily on-site in a leak-tight container until analyzed for asbestos content. Any product material that is not asbestos-free shall be either disposed of as asbestoscontaining waste material or recycled as waste feed to the process.

(2) Collect and analyze monthly composite samples (one 200-gram (7-ounce) sample collected every 8 hours of operation) of the output material. Transmission electron microscopy shall be used to analyze the output material for the presence of asbestos.

(e) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from any part of the operation, or use the methods specified by § 61.152 to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air. (f) Maintain records on-site and include the following

information:

(1) Results of start-up performance testing and all subsequent performance testing, including operating parameters, feed characteristic, and analyses of output materials.

(2) Results of the composite analyses required during the initial 90 days of operation under § 61.155(c).

(3) Results of the monthly composite analyses required under § 61.155(d).

(4) Results of continuous monitoring and logs of process operating parameters required under § 61.155 (c) and (d).

(5) The information on waste shipments received as required in § 61.154(e).

(6) For output materials where no analyses were performed to determine the presence of asbestos, record the name and location of the purchaser or disposal site to which the output materials were sold or deposited, and the date of sale or disposal.

(7) Retain records required by paragraph (f) of this section for at least 2 years.

(g) Submit the following reports to the Administrator:

(1) A report for each analysis of product composite samples performed during the initial 90 days of operation.

(2) A quarterly report, including the following information concerning activities during each consecutive 3-month period:

(i) Results of analyses of monthly product composite samples.

(ii) A description of any deviation from the operating parameters established during performance testing, the duration of the deviation, and steps taken to correct the deviation.

Table 1-Cross-reference to Other Asbestos Regulations

(iii) Disposition of any product produced during a period of deviation, including whether it was recycled, disposed of as asbestos-containing waste material, or stored temporarily on-site until analyzed for asbestos content.

(iv) The information on waste disposal activities as required in § 61.154(f).

(h) Nonasbestos (asbestos-free) output material is not subject to any of the provisions of this subpart. Output materials in which asbestos is detected, or output materials produced when the operating parameters deviated from those established during the start-up performance testing, unless shown by TEM analysis to be asbestos-free, shall be considered to be asbestos-containing waste and shall be handled and disposed of according to §§ 61.150 and 61.154 or reprocessed while all of the established operating parameters are being met.

[55 FR 48431, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### § 61.156 Cross-reference to other asbestos regulations.

In addition to this subpart, the regulations referenced in Table 1 also apply to asbestos and may be applicable to those sources specified in §§ 61.142 through 61.151, 61.154, and 61.155 of this subpart. These cross-references are presented for the reader's information and to promote compliance with the cited regulations.

	CFR citation	Comment	
Agency			
EPA	40 CFR 763, Subpart E,F	Requires schools to inspect for asbestos and implement response actions and submit	
		asbestos management plans to States. Specifies use of accredited inspectors, air	
		sampling methods, and waste disposal procedures.	
	40 CFR 427	Effluent standards for asbestos manufacturing source categories.	
	40 CFR 763, Subpart G	Protects public employees performing asbestos abatement work in States not covered	
	-	by OSHA asbestos standard.	
OSHA	29 CFR 1910.1001	Worker protection measures-engineering controls, worker training, labeling, respiratory	
		protection, bagging of waste, 0.2 f/ cc permissible exposure level.	
	29 CFR 1926.58	Worker protection measures for all construction work involving asbestos, including	
		demolition and renovation-work practices, worker training, bagging of waste,	
		0.2 f/cc permissible exposure level.	
MSHA	30 CFR 56, Subpart D	Specifies exposures limits engineering controls, and respiratory protection measures	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	for workers in surface mines.	
	30 CFR 57, Subpart D	Specifies exposure limits, engineering controls, and respiratory protection measures for	
	·····	workers in underground mines.	
DOT	49 CFR 171 and 172	Regulates the transportation of asbestos-containing waste material, Requires waste	
		containment and shipping papers.	

[55 FR 48432, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### § 61.157 Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 112(d) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities that will not be delegated to States:

(1) Section 61.149(c)(2)

(2) Section 61.150(a)(4)

- (3) Section 61.151(c)
- (4) Section 61.152(b)(3)
- (5) Section 61.154(d)
- (6) Section 61.155(a).
- [55 FR 48433, Nov. 20, 1990]

#### Appendix A to Subpart M-Interpretive Rule Governing Roof Removal Operations

#### I. Applicability of the Asbestos NESHAP

1.1. Asbestos-containing material (ACM) is material containing more than one percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in appendix E, subpart E, 40 CFR part 763, section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy. The NESHAP classifies ACM as either ``friable" or ``nonfriable". Friable ACM is ACM that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Nonfriable ACM is ACM that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

1.2. Nonfriable ACM is further classified as either Category I ACM or Category II ACM. Category I ACM and Category II ACM are distinguished from each other by their potential to release fibers when damaged. Category I ACM includes asbestos-containing gaskets, packings, resilient floor coverings, resilient floor covering mastic, and asphalt roofing products containing more than one percent asbestos. Asphalt roofing products which may contain asbestos include built-up roofing; asphalt-containing single ply membrane systems; asphalt shingles; asphalt-containing underlayment felts; asphalt-containing roof coatings and mastics; and asphalt-containing base flashings. ACM roofing products that use other bituminous or resinous binders (such as coal tars or pitches) are also considered to be Category I ACM. Category II ACM includes all other nonfriable ACM, for example, asbestos-cement (A/C) shingles, A/C tiles, and transite boards or panels containing more than one percent asbestos. Generally speaking, Category II ACM is more likely to become friable when damaged than is Category I ACM. The applicability of the NESHAP to Category I and II ACM depends on: (1) the condition of the material at the time of demolition or renovation, (2) the nature of the operation to which the material will be subjected, (3) the amount of ACM involved.

1.3. Asbestos-containing material regulated under the NESHAP is referred to as ``regulated asbestos-containing material" (RACM). RACM is defined in § 61.141 of the NESHAP and includes: (1) friable asbestos-containing material;
(2) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable; (3) Category I nonfriable ACM that has been or will be sanded,

ground, cut, or abraded; or (4) Category II nonfriable ACM that has already been or is likely to become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder. If the coverage threshold for RACM is met or exceeded in a renovation or demolition operation, then all friable ACM in the operation, and in certain situations, nonfriable ACM in the operation, are subject to the NESHAP. A. Threshold Amounts of Asbestos-Containing Roofing Material

1.A.1. The NESHAP does not cover roofing projects on single family homes or on residential buildings containing four or fewer dwelling units. 40 CFR 61.141. For other roofing renovation projects, if the total asbestos-containing roof area undergoing renovation is less than 160 ft 2, the NESHAP does not apply, regardless of the removal method to be used, the type of material (Category I or II), or its condition (friable versus nonfriable). 40 CFR 61.145(a)(4). However, EPA would recommend the use of methods that damage asbestos-containing roofing material as little as possible. EPA has determined that where a rotating blade (RB) roof cutter or equipment that similarly damages the roofing material is used to remove Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing roofing material, the removal of 5580 ft 2 of that material will create 160 ft 2 of RACM. For the purposes of this interpretive rule, "RB roof cutter" means an engine-powered roof cutting machine with one or more rotating cutting blades the edges of which are blunt. (Equipment with blades having sharp or tapered edges, and/or which does not use a rotating blade, is used for ``slicing" rather than ``cutting" the roofing material; such equipment is not included in the term ``RB roof cutter".) Therefore, it is EPA's interpretation that when an RB roof cutter or equipment that similarly damages the roofing material is used to remove Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing roofing material, any project that is 5580 ft 2 or greater is subject to the NESHAP; conversely, it is EPA's interpretation that when an RB roof cutter or equipment that similarly damages the roofing material is used to remove Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing roofing material in a roof removal project that is less than 5580 ft 2, the project is not subject to the NESHAP, except that notification is always required for demolitions. EPA further construes the NESHAP to mean that if slicing or other methods that do not sand, grind, cut or abrade will be used on Category I nonfriable ACM, the NESHAP does not apply, regardless of the area of roof to be removed.

1.A.2. For asbestos cement (A/C) shingles (or other Category II roofing material), if the area of the roofing material to be removed is at least 160 ft 2 and the removal methods will crumble, pulverize, reduce to powder, or contaminate with RACM (from other ACM that has been crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder) 160 ft 2 or more of such roofing material, the removal is subject to the NESHAP. Conversely, if the area of the A/C shingles (or other Category II roofing materials) to be removed is less than 160 ft 2, the removal is not subject to the NESHAP regardless of the removal method used, except that notification is always required for demolitions. 40 CFR 61.145(a). However, EPA would recommend the use of methods that damage asbestos-containing roofing material as little as possible. If A/C shingles (or other Category II roofing materials)

are removed without 160 ft 2 or more of such roofing material being crumbled, pulverized, reduced to powder, or contaminated with RACM (from other ACM that has been crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder), the operation is not subject to the NESHAP, even where the total area of the roofing material to be removed exceeds 160 ft 2; provided, however, that if the renovation includes other operations involving RACM, the roof removal operation is covered if the total area of RACM from all renovation activities exceeds 160 ft 2. See the definition of regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM), 40 CFR 61.141.

1.A.3. Only roofing material that meets the definition of ACM can qualify as RACM subject to the NESHAP. Therefore, to determine if a removal operation that meets or exceeds the coverage threshold is subject to the NESHAP, any suspect roofing material (i.e. roofing material that may be ACM) should be tested for asbestos. If any such roofing material contains more than one percent asbestos and if the removal operation is covered by the NESHAP, then EPA must be notified and the work practices in § 61.145(c) must be followed. In EPA's view, if a removal operation involves at least the threshold level of suspect material, a roofing contractor may choose not to test for asbestos if the contractor follows the notification and work practice requirements of the NESHAP.

B. A/C Shingle Removal (Category II ACM Removal)

1.B.1. A/C shingles, which are Category II nonfriable ACM, become regulated ACM if the material has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations. 40 CFR 61.141. However, merely breaking an A/C shingle (or any other category II ACM) that is not friable may not necessarily cause the material to become RACM. A/C shingles are typically nailed to buildings on which they are attached. EPA believes that the extent of breakage that will normally result from carefully removing A/C shingles and lowering the shingles to the ground will not result in crumbling, pulverizing or reducing the shingles to powder. Conversely, the extent of breakage that will normally occur if the A/C shingles are dropped from a building or scraped off of a building with heavy machinery would cause the shingles to become RACM. EPA therefore construes the NESHAP to mean that the removal of A/C shingles that are not friable, using methods that do not crumble, pulverize, or reduce the A/C shingles to powder (such as pry bars, spud bars and shovels to carefully pry the material), is not subject to the NESHAP provided that the A/C shingles are properly handled during and after removal, as discussed in this paragraph and the asbestos NESHAP. This interpretation also applies to other Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing roofing materials.

C. Cutting vs. Slicing and Manual Methods for Removal of Category I ACM

1.C.1. Because of damage to the roofing material, and the potential for fiber release, roof removal operations using rotating blade (RB) roof cutters or other equipment that sand, grind, cut or abrade the roof material are subject to the NESHAP. As EPA interprets the NESHAP, the use of certain manual methods (using equipment such as axes, hatchets, or knives, spud bars, pry bars, and shovels, but not saws) or methods that slice, shear,

or punch (using equipment such as a power slicer or power plow) does not constitute ``cutting, sanding, grinding or abrading." This is because these methods do not destroy the structural matrix or integrity of the material such that the material is crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder. Hence, it is EPA's interpretation that when such methods are used, assuming the roof material is not friable, the removal operation is not subject to the regulation.

1.C.2. Power removers or power tear-off machines are typically used to pry the roofing material up from the deck after the roof membrane has been cut. It is EPA's interpretation that when these machines are used to pry roofing material up, their use is not regulated by the NESHAP.

1.C.3. As noted previously, the NESHAP only applies to the removal of asbestos-containing roofing materials. Thus, the NESHAP does not apply to the use of RB cutters to remove non-asbestos built up roofing (BUR). On roofs containing some asbestos-containing and some non-asbestos containing materials, coverage under the NESHAP depends on the methods used to remove each type of material in addition to other coverage thresholds specified above. For example, it is not uncommon for existing roofs to be made of non-asbestos BUR and base flashings that do contain asbestos. In that situation, EPA construes the NESHAP to be inapplicable to the removal of the non-asbestos BUR using an RB cutter so long as the RB cutter is not used to cut 5580 ft 2 or more of the asbestos-containing base flashing or other asbestos-containing material into sections. In addition, the use of methods that slice, shear, punch or pry could then be used to remove the asbestos flashings and not trigger coverage under the NESHAP.

#### **II.** Notification

2.1. Notification for a demolition is always required under the NESHAP. However, EPA believes that few roof removal jobs constitute ``demolitions" as defined in the NESHAP (§ 61.141). In particular, it is EPA's view that the removal of roofing systems (i.e., the roof membrane, insulation, surfacing, coatings, flashings, mastic, shingles, and felt underlayment), when such removal is not a part of a demolition project, constitutes a "renovation" under the NESHAP. If the operation is a renovation, and Category I roofing material is being removed using either manual methods or slicing, notification is not required by the NESHAP. If Category II material is not friable and will be removed without crumbling, pulverizing, or reducing it to powder, no notification is required. Also, if the renovation involves less than the threshold area for applicability as discussed above, then no notification is required. However, if a roof removal meets the applicability and threshold requirements under the NESHAP, then EPA (or the delegated agency) must be notified in advance of the removal in accordance with the requirements of § 61.145(b), as follows:

Notification must be given in writing at least 10 working days in advance and must include the information in § 61.145(b)(4), except for emergency renovations as discussed below.

The notice must be updated as necessary, including, for example, when the amount of asbestos-containing roofing material reported changes by 20 percent or more.

EPA must be notified if the start date of the roof removal

changes. If the start date of a roof removal project is changed to an earlier date, EPA must be provided with a written notice of the new start date at least 10 working days in advance. If the start date changes to a later date, EPA must be notified by telephone as soon as possible before the original start date and a written notice must be sent as soon as possible.

For emergency renovations (as defined in § 61.141), where work must begin immediately to avoid safety or public health hazards, equipment damage, or unreasonable financial burden, the notification must be postmarked or delivered to EPA as soon as possible, but no later than the following work day.

#### **III. Emission Control Practices**

A. Requirements to Adequately Wet and Discharge No Visible Emission

3.A.1. The principal controls contained in the NESHAP for removal operations include requirements that the affected material be adequately wetted, and that asbestos waste be handled, collected, and disposed of properly. The requirements for disposal of waste materials are discussed separately in section IV below. The emission control requirements discussed in this section III apply only to roof removal operations that are covered by the NESHAP as set forth in Section I above.

3.A.2. For any operation subject to the NESHAP, the regulation (§§ 61.145(c)(2)(i), (3), (6)(i)) requires that RACM be adequately wet (as defined in § 61.141) during the operation that damages or disturbs the asbestos material until collected for disposal.

3.A.3. When using an RB roof cutter (or any other method that sands, grinds, cuts or abrades the roofing material) to remove Category I asbestos-containing roofing material, the emission control requirements of § 61.145(c) apply as discussed in Section I above. EPA will consider a roof removal project to be in compliance with the ``adequately wet" and ``discharge no visible emission" requirements of the NESHAP if the RB roof cutter is equipped and operated with the following: (1) a blade guard that completely encloses the blade and extends down close to the roof surface; and (2) a device for spraying a fine mist of water inside the blade guard, and which device is in operation during the cutting of the roof. B. Exemptions From Wetting Requirements

3.B.1. The NESHAP provides that, in certain instances, wetting may not be required during the cutting of Category I asbestos roofing material with an RB roof cutter. If EPA determines in accordance with § 61.145(c)(3)(i), that wetting will unavoidably damage the building, equipment inside the building, or will present a safety hazard while stripping the ACM from a facility component that remains in place, the roof removal operation will be exempted from the requirement to wet during cutting. EPA must have sufficient written information on which to base such a decision. Before proceeding with a dry removal, the contractor must have received EPA's written approval. Such exemptions will be made on a case-by-case basis.

3.B.2. It is EPA's view that, in most instances, exemptions from the wetting requirements are not necessary. Where EPA grants an exemption from wetting because of the potential for damage to the building, damage to equipment within the building or a safety hazard, the NESHAP specifies alternative control methods (§ 61.145(c)(3)(i)(B)). Alternative control

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methods include (a) the use of local exhaust ventilation systems that capture the dust, and do not produce visible emissions, or (b) methods that are designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of § 61.152, or (c) other methods that have received the written approval of EPA. EPA will consider an alternative emission control method in compliance with the NESHAP if the method has received written approval from EPA and the method is being implemented consistent with the approved procedures (§ 61.145(c)(3)(ii) or § 61.152(b)(3)).

3.B.3. An exemption from wetting is also allowed when the air or roof surface temperature at the point of wetting is below freezing, as specified in § 61.145(c)(7). If freezing temperatures are indicated as the reason for not wetting, records must be kept of the temperature at the beginning, middle and end of the day on which wetting is not performed and the records of temperature must be retained for at least 2 years. 42 CFR § 61.145(c)(7)(iii). It is EPA's interpretation that in such cases, no written application to, or written approval by the Administrator is needed for using emission control methods listed in § 61.145(c)(3)(i)(B), or alternative emission control methods that have been previously approved by the Administrator. However, such written application or approval is required for alternative emission control methods that have not been previously approved. Any dust and debris collected from cutting must still be kept wet and placed in containers. All of the other requirements for notification and waste disposal would continue to apply as described elsewhere in this notice and the Asbestos NESHAP.

C. Waste Collection and Handling

3.C.1. It is EPA's interpretation that waste resulting from slicing and other methods that do not cut, grind, sand or abrade Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing roofing material is not subject to the NESHAP and can be disposed of as nonasbestos waste. EPA further construes the NESHAP to provide that if Category II roofing material (such as A/C shingles) is removed and disposed of without crumbling, pulverizing, or reducing it to powder, the waste from the removal is not subject to the NESHAP waste disposal requirements. EPA also interprets the NESHAP to be inapplicable to waste resulting from roof removal operations that do not meet or exceed the coverage thresholds described in section I above. Of course, other State, local, or Federal regulations may apply.

3.C.2. It is EPA's interpretation that when an RB roof cutter, or other method that similarly damages the roofing material, is used to cut Category I asbestos containing roofing material, the damaged material from the cut (the sawdust or debris) is considered asbestos containing waste subject to § 61.150 of the NESHAP, provided the coverage thresholds discussed above in section 1 are met or exceeded. This sawdust or debris must be disposed of at a disposal site operated in accordance with the NESHAP. It is also EPA's interpretation of the NESHAP that if the remainder of the roof is free of the sawdust and debris generated by the cutting, or if such sawdust or debris is collected as discussed below in paragraphs 3.C.3, 3.C.4, 3.C.5 and 3.C.6, the remainder of the roof can be disposed of as nonasbestos waste because it is considered to be Category I nonfriable material (as long as the remainder of the roof is in fact nonasbestos material or if it is Category I asbestos material and

the removal methods do not further sand, grind, cut or abrade the roof material). EPA further believes that if the roof is not cleaned of such sawdust or debris, i.e., it is contaminated, then it must be treated as asbestos-containing waste material and be handled in accordance with § 61.150.

3.C.3. In order to be in compliance with the NESHAP while using an RB roof cutter (or device that similarly damages the roofing material) to cut Category I asbestos containing roofing material, the dust and debris resulting from the cutting of the roof should be collected as soon as possible after the cutting operation, and kept wet until collected and placed in leak-tight containers. EPA believes that where the blade guard completely encloses the blade and extends down close to the roof surface and is equipped with a device for spraying a fine mist of water inside the blade guard, and the spraying device is in operation during the cutting, most of the dust and debris from cutting will be confined along the cut. The most efficient methods to collect the dust and debris from cutting are to immediately collect or vacuum up the damaged material where it lies along the cut using a filtered vacuum cleaner or debris collector that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 61.152 to clean up as much of the debris as possible, or to gently sweep up the bulk of the debris, and then use a filtered vacuum cleaner that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 61.152 to clean up as much of the remainder of the debris as possible. On smooth surfaced roofs (nonaggregate roofs), sweeping up the debris and then wet wiping the surface may be done in place of using a filtered vacuum cleaner. It is EPA's view that if these decontamination procedures are followed, the remaining roofing material does not have to be collected and disposed of as asbestos waste. Additionally, it is EPA's view that where such decontamination procedures are followed, if the remaining portions of the roof are non-asbestos or Category I nonfriable asbestos material, and if the remaining portions are removed using removal methods that slice, shear, punch or pry, as discussed in section 1.C above, then the remaining portions do not have to be collected and disposed of as asbestos waste and the NESHAP's no visible emissions and adequately wet requirements are not applicable to the removal of the remaining portions. In EPA's interpretation, the failure of a filtered vacuum cleaner or debris collector to collect larger chunks or pieces of damaged roofing material created by the RB roof cutter does not require the remaining roofing material to be handled and disposed of as asbestos waste, provided that such visible chunks or pieces of roofing material are collected (e.g. by gentle sweeping) and disposed of as asbestos waste. Other methods of decontamination may not be adequate, and should be approved by the local delegated agency.

3.C.4. In EPA's interpretation, if the debris from the cutting is not collected immediately, it will be necessary to lightly mist the dust or debris, until it is collected, as discussed above, and placed in containers. The dust or debris should be lightly misted frequently enough to prevent the material from drying, and to prevent airborne emissions, prior to collection as described above. It is EPA's interpretation of the NESHAP that if these procedures are followed, the remaining roofing material does not have to be collected and disposed of as asbestos waste, as long as the remaining roof material is in fact nonasbestos material or if it is Category I asbestos material and the removal methods do

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not further sand, grind, cut or abrade the roof material.

3.C.5. It is EPA's interpretation that, provided the roofing material is not friable prior to the cutting operation, and provided the roofing material has not been made friable by the cutting operation, the appearance of rough, jagged or damaged edges on the remaining roofing material, due to the use of an RB roof cutter, does not require that such remaining roofing material be handled and disposed of as asbestos waste. In addition, it is also EPA's interpretation that if the sawdust or debris generated by the use of an RB roof cutter has been collected as discussed in paragraphs 3.C.3, 3.C.4 and 3.C.6, the presence of dust along the edge of the remaining roof material does not render such material ``friable" for purposes of this interpretive rule or the NESHAP, provided the roofing material is not friable prior to the cutting operation, and provided that the remaining roofing material near the cutline has not been made friable by the cutting operation. Where roofing material near the cutline has been made friable by the use of the RB cutter (i.e. where such remaining roofing material near the cutline can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder using hand pressure), it is EPA's interpretation that the use of an encapsulant will ensure that such friable material need not be treated or disposed of as asbestos containing waste material. The encapsulant may be applied to the friable material after the roofing material has been collected into stacks for subsequent disposal as nonasbestos waste. It is EPA's view that if the encapsulation procedure set forth in this paragraph is followed in operations where roofing material near the cutline has been rendered friable by the use of an RB roof cutter, and if the decontamination procedures set forth in paragraph 3.C.3 have been followed, the NESHAP's no visible emissions and adequately wet requirements would be met for the removal, handling and disposal of the remaining roofing material.

3.C.6. As one way to comply with the NESHAP, the dust and debris from cutting can be placed in leak-tight containers, such as plastic bags, and the containers labeled using warning labels required by OSHA (29 CFR 1926.58). In addition, the containers must have labels that identify the waste generator (such as the name of the roofing contractor, abatement contractor, and/or building owner or operator) and the location of the site at which the waste was generated.

#### **IV. Waste Disposal**

#### A. Disposal Requirements

4.A.1. Section 61.150(b) requires that, as soon as is practical, all collected dust and debris from cutting as well as any contaminated roofing squares, must be taken to a landfill that is operated in accordance with § 61.154 or to an EPA-approved site that converts asbestos waste to nonasbestos material in accordance with § 61.155. During the loading and unloading of affected waste, asbestos warning signs must be affixed to the vehicles.

B. Waste Shipment Record

4.B.1. For each load of asbestos waste that is regulated under the NESHAP, a waste shipment record (WSR) must be maintained in accordance with § 61.150(d). Information that must be maintained for each waste load includes the following:

Name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator

Name and address of the local, State, or EPA regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program

Quantity of waste in cubic meters (or cubic yards) Name and telephone number of the disposal site operator Name and physical site location of the disposal site Date transported

Name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s) Certification that the contents meet all government regulations for transport by highways.

4.B.2. The waste generator is responsible for ensuring that a copy of the WSR is delivered to the disposal site along with the waste shipment. If a copy of the WSR signed by the disposal site operator is not returned to the waste generator within 35 days, the waste generator must contact the transporter and/or the disposal site to determine the status of the waste shipment. 40 CFR 61.150(d)(3). If the signed WSR is not received within 45 days, the waste generator must report, in writing, to the responsible NESHAP program agency and send along a copy of the WSR. 40 CFR 61.150(d)(4). Copies of WSRs, including those signed by the disposal site operator, must be retained for at least 2 years. 40 CFR 61.150(d)(5).

#### V. Training

5.1. For those roof removals that are subject to the NESHAP, at least one on-site supervisor trained in the provisions of the NESHAP must be present during the removal of the asbestos roofing material. 40 CFR 61.145(c)(8). In EPA's view, this person can be a job foreman, a hired consultant, or someone who can represent the building owner or contractor responsible for the removal. In addition to the initial training requirement, a refresher training course is required every 2 years. The NESHAP training requirements became effective on November 20, 1991.

#### Appendix A

5.2. Asbestos training courses developed specifically to address compliance with the NESHAP in roofing work, as well as courses developed for other purposes can satisfy this requirement of the NESHAP, as long as the course covers the areas specified in the regulation. EPA believes that Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) training courses will, for example, satisfy the NESHAP training requirements. However, nothing in this interpretive rule or in the NESHAP shall be deemed to require that roofing contractors or roofing workers performing operations covered by the NESHAP must be trained or accredited under AHERA, as amended by the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act (ASHARA). Likewise, state or local authorities may independently impose additional training, licensing, or accreditation requirements on roofing contractors performing operations covered by the NESHAP, but such additional training, licensing or accreditation is not called for by this interpretive rule or the federal NESHAP.

5.3. For removal of Category I asbestos containing roofing material where RB roof cutters or equipment that similarly damages the asbestos-containing roofing material are used, the NESHAP training requirements (§ 61.145(c)(8)) apply as discussed in Section I above. It is EPA's intention that removal of Category I asbestos-containing roofing material using hatchets, axes, knives, and/or the use of spud bars, pry bars and shovels to lift the roofing material, or similar removal methods that slice, punch, or shear the roof membrane are not subject to the training requirements, since these methods do not cause the roof removal to be subject to the NESHAP. Likewise, it is EPA's intention that roof removal operations involving Category II nonfriable ACM are not subject to the NESHAP as discussed in section I above.

## ASBESTOS TRAINING AND CONSULTING (SEAGULL)

Bob Barclay 930 West 410 North Lindon, UT 840420 (801) 796-5603

<u>Types of Training</u> AHERA Worker AHERA Worker Refresher AHERA Contractor/Supervisor AHERA Contractor/Supervisor Refresher

#### **IHI ENVIRONMENTAL**

David B. McGrath 640 East Wilmington Ave. Salt Lake City, UT 84106 (801) 466-2223

<u>Types of Training</u> AHERA Worker AHERA Worker Refresher AHERA Contractor/Supervisor AHERA Contractor/Supervisor Refresher 16 Hour Worker AHERA Inspector/Management Planner AHERA Inspector/Planner Refresher AHERA Project Designer AHERA Project Designer Refresher

### MOUNTAIN CREST TRAINING CENTER

Robert Anderson P.O. Box 850 Draper, UT 84020-0850 (801) 571-2300

<u>Types of Training</u> AHERA Contractor/Supervisor AHERA Contractor/Supervisor Refresher

## NATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR ASBESTOS (NEPA)

Mark Kirk 2863 West 8750 South West Jordan, UT 84088 (801) 565-1400

<u>Types of Training</u> AHERA Worker AHERA Worker Refresher AHERA Contractor/Supervisor AHERA Contractor/Supervisor Refresher 16 Hour Worker

#### UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Connie Crandall RMCOEH Dept. of Family & Preventative Medicine Building #512 Salt Lake City, UT 84122 581-5710

<u>Types of Training</u> AHERA Worker AHERA Worker Refresher AHERA Contractor/Supervisor AHERA Contractor/Supervisor Refresher AHERA Project Designer AHERA Project Designer Refresher AHERA Inspector/Management Planner AHERA Inspector/Planner Refresher

## UTAH ASBESTOS DISPOSAL SITES LOGAN CITY LANDFILL

## ECDC ENVIRONMENTAL LC

		Location.	1100 West 200 Horth
Location:	1111 West Highway 123		Logan, Utah
	East Carbon, Utah 84520		
		Contact:	Will Lusk, Hazardous Waste Spec.
Contact:	Darin Olson, Environmental		950 West 600 North
	Manager		Logan, Utah 84321
	P.O. Box 69	Telephone:	(435) -750-9936
	East Carbon, Utah 84520		
Telephone:	(435) 888-4418 ext. 22	Conditions:	Notice is required before disposal.
			Then an inspection will be conduct
Conditions:	24 hour notice prior to disposal of		prior to disposal.
	asbestos waste. Profiling		-
	requirements are also needed prior to		
	disposal.	NORTH UT	AH COUNTY TRANSFER
	-		

## EMERY COUNTY LANDFILL

Location:	75 East Main Street, Castle Dale
Contact:	Rex Funk, Road Supervisor P.O. Box 889 Castle Dale, Utah 84513
Telephone:	(435) 381-5450

Conditions: 24 to 48 hour notice prior to disposal of asbestos waste. Waste accepted only from Emery county.

## **ENVIROCARE, INC.**

Location:	80 miles west of Salt Lake City on I- 80, Exit 49, 3 miles south of Tooele County.
Contact:	Ladislao Garcia, Permitting Manager 46 West Broadway, Suite 116 Salt Lake City, Utah 84101
Telephone	(801) 532-1330
Conditions:	2 week notice to Technical Services prior to disposal, and asbestos material must be radioactive material.

Location:	1400 West 200 North Logan, Utah
Contact:	Will Lusk, Hazardous Waste Spec. 950 West 600 North Logan, Utah 84321
Telephone:	(435) -750-9936
Conditions:	Notice is required before disposal. Then an inspection will be conducted prior to disposal.

## STATION

Location: 2000 West 200 South, Linden, Utah Contact: Stewart Cowley, District Manager 2000 West 200 South Linden, Utah 84062 Telephone: (801) 225-8538 Conditions: All waste must be labeled for ECDC. Accepts asbestos waste from northern Utah County only; once the waste has been approved for disposal, a 24 hour notice is required.

## SALT LAKE VALLEY LANDFILL

Location:	6030 West California Ave. Salt Lake City
Contact:	Bud Stanford, Dan Bauer 6030 West California Ave. Salt Lake City, UT 84104
Telephone:	(801) 974-6920
Conditions: Lake	Accepts asbestos waste from Salt County only.

## SAFETY-KLEEN, INC.

Location:	I-80 to exit 41, 3 miles east, 7 miles
	North, Knolls, Utah

- Contact: Eva McCroskey, Waste Acceptance Coordinator Safety-Kleen, Inc. P.O. Box 22750 Salt Lake City, Utah 84122 Telephone: (801) 323-8900
- Conditions: Generator must obtain a preshipment certification and submit a Waste Profile Sheet. Then Safety-Kleen will schedule a time for the waste generator to deliver the asbestos-containing waste material.

## WASTE CONTROL MANAGEMENT

Location: 8000 West 1300 South, Salt Lake City
Contact: Joe Belton, Office Manager 1988 Old Mission Drive Suite B-1 Dept. 203 Solvang, CA 93463
Telephone: Office: (805) 688-6878 Landfill: (801) 557-4382
Conditions: No special conditions apply.

## ASBESTOS LABORATORIES IN UTAH

8/00

## **Datachem Laboratories**

960 West Levoy Drive Murray, Utah 84123 Telephone: (801) 266-7700

If bulk samples or air samples require NVLAP accreditation, please note such on the analysis form. NVLAP accreditation is required for AHERA projects.

## **Dixon Information**

78 West 2400 South South Salt Lake, Utah 84115 Telephone: (801) 486-0800

## Professional Service Industries, Inc. Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory Division

2955 South West Temple Street Salt Lake City, Utah 84115 Telephone: (801) 484-8827

## Utah Asbestos Project Notification Forms

July 1, 2000

Part X

	Check N	_			
10-DAY ASBEST	OS NOTIF	ICATION			
(original notification or	ıly)				
	1.b Fee	e Class (see r	everse)		
olition	[]\$50	0 []\$300 [	] \$200	[]\$50	
County				Zip Code	
				•	
Size			# of Floors		
	e				
ame					
		State		Zin Code	
Oity					
			Dei		
9				ID Number	
0.1		State			
0.19					
ne					
City		State		Zip Code	
		Phone numb	ber		
al Prep Da	te	Start Date		Ending Date	
SMTW	/HFS	from	am/pm	to	am/pm
		Start Date	•	Ending Date	
rial (ACM) to be ren	noved, lis	t amounts an	d units o	f measure	
	floor tile	/mastic			
	transite	_			
	other	—			
	other	-			
(turn over and fill o	out reverse	side)			
nation in this notificat	ion is true	and correct.			
r		1	Date:		
	Date Re	jected			
	ACTS #	: –			
		_			
	County or #, room #, area etc.) Size Prior Use ame City Prep Dat S M T W Prep Dat S M T W Prep Dat S M T W	1.b Fee         nolition       []\$500	I.b Fee Class (see r         Implicition         []\$500 []\$300 [         or #, room #, area etc.)         Size         Prior Use         ame         City       State         Phone Num         e         City       State         Phone Num         e         City       State         Phone num         al       Prep Date         S M T W H F S       from         S M T W H F S       from         Start Date       Start Date         other       other         other       other         Other       other         Date Rejected       Date Rejected	1.b Fee Class (see reverse)         []\$500 []\$300 []\$200	1.b Fee Class (see reverse)         iolition       []\$500 []\$300 []\$200 []\$50

9 Asbestos Inspection Inform	nation				
Name of Utah Certified Inspecto	)r			ID Number	
Name of Utah Certified Asbesto	s Company			ID Number	
Analytical Method used for asbe	stos analysis				
Date of Inspection					
Is friable asbestos present?		Was	s it sampled or	assumed?	
Is non-friable asbestos present?	>	Was	s it sampled or	assumed?	
10 ACM to be left in the facility	y during demolitio	n, list amounts a	ind units of r	measure.	
Roofing		Other			
Flooring		Other			
11 Person Trained in the Prov	isions of the NESI	•		stos project	
Name		State Certification	on Number		
12 Describe the scope of the p	project (eg. boiler repl	lacement, seismic upç	grade etc.)		
-	• • •				
13 Describe the engineering c	ontrols or rule opt	tions to be used	to control a	shestos.	
To beson the the ongineering -					
14 Waste Transporter I					
Address	City	Stat	.e	Zip Code	
Contact Person		Pho	ne number		
—					
15 Waste transporter II					
Address	City	Stat	e	Zip Code	
Contact Person		Pho	ne number		
—					
16 Waste Disposal Site					_
Address	City	Stat	.e	Zip Code	
Contact Person		Pho	ne number		
and the second	-	-			
17 Individual receiving signed	-	ecord.			
	Phone number				
	the full second in A				
18 Description of procedures		he event that un	expectea KH	ACM is found or	
generated during the proje	ct				
Attach additional pages as neces	esary to complete this	form Incomplete no	otifications ma	v not he accepted.	
Attavii uusitiviisi pugee ee	Saly to complete		<u></u>	y not so accepted.	
Fee Categories		Sub	omit Notificati	ions to	
-		Uta	h Division of	Air Quality	
\$500 - NESHAP =>5000 com	nbined units		) N 1950 W		

\$300 - Annual Notification for facilities for a calendar year	Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820
\$200 - NESHAP <5000 combined units	
\$50 - Residential units not subject to the NEHSAP	Phone 801-536-4000

150 N	I DIVISION OF AIR QU 1950 W		Postmark Date:	
Salt L	ake City, UT 84114-4820		Fee Received: Check Number:	
10 DAY NOTIFI	CATION OF DEMOLIT	ION - no as	bestos removed, no inte	ential burning
Fee Class	a) residential units	[]\$50	b) structures subje	ct to NESHAP []\$200
2 Facility Name				
Address				
City		County		Zip Code
Part of Facility Inv	volved,( eg. floor #, room #	<sup>£</sup> , area etc.)		
Age of Facility	Size		# of	Floors
Present use		Prior Use		
Facility Owner/	Operator Name			
Address		City	State	Zip Code
Contact Person			Phone Number	
Demolition Cor	ntractor Name			
Address		City	State	Zip Code
Contact Person		_	Phone	
Dates of Demo	lition	Start Date	Endi	ing Date
Asbestos Inspe	ection Information		Date of Inspection	on
Name of Utah Ce	•			ID Number
	rtified Asbestos Company			ID Number
-	used for asbestos analys	IS		10
Is asbestos prese			Was it sampled	or assumed?
Asbestos Cont	aining Material to be I	eft in the fa	cility during demolition,	, (list types and amounts).
roofing	floorir	ng	other	
Description of generated duri	-		event that unexpected F	
attach additional sh	-		a la futo a sel se s	
	all the information in th			Data
Signature of Ow Print name and	title of Owner/Operator			Date
OFFICIAL USE	ONLY!			
Date Accepted		Date Reje		
Acts #:		Doviouro	Initials	
Rejection Comme	anto i			
revision 7/7/00				



UTAH DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY 150 N 1950 W Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820

Postmark Date:	
Initials:	
Fax date/time:	

## Less than NESHAP asbestos removal/abatement notification form

1 Facility Name			
Address			
City	County		Zip Code
Part of Facility Involved, (eg. floor #, room	#, area etc.)		
Age of Facility Size		# of Flo	oors
Present use	Prior Use		
2 Facility Owner/Operator Name			
Address	City	State	Zip Code
Contact Person		Phone Number	
3 Asbestos Company Name		<b>•</b> ••••	ID num:
Address	City	State	Zip Code
Contact Person		Phone	
4 Asbestos distrubance dates	Start Date	Ending	Date
5 Asbestos Inspection Information		Date of Inspection	
Name of Utah Certified Inspector			ID Number
Name of Utah Certified Asbestos Company	/		ID Number
Analytical Method used for asbestos analys	sis		
6 Asbestos Containing Material (ACM	) to be disturb	ed;	
pipe insulation	st	neet vinyl	
tank insulation		her	
7 Description of the planned asbestos	s project.		
attach additional sheets as necessary			
8 I certify that the all the information in th	nis notification i	s true and correct.	
Signature of Owner/Operator			Date
Print name and title of Owner/Operato			
OFFICIAL USE ONLY!			
Date Accepted	Date Rejecte	d	
Acts #:	Reviewers In		
Rejection Comments:			
revision 7/7/00			

## UTAH DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY <u>REVISED</u> NOTIFICATION of DEMOLITION or RENOVATION and ASBESTOS REMOVAL

	FICE U e Rece	SE ONLY i <b>ved:</b>	Postmark Date:		Initials:	
I.	Туре	e of Operation: [ ] Dem	olition [] Ordered Dem	nolition [ ]Re	novation []Ordered Ren	novation
II.					proval #	
III.	Faci	lity Description: Please	Complete Fully!			
	A.					
	В.	-				_
	C.	City:	State:		Zip:	
IV.	A.	Asbestos Removal Co	ontractor:		ID#	
		Contact Person:		Telepl	hone #	
	В.	Demolition Contracto	r (if applicable):			
		Contact Person:		Telepł	hone #	
v.	New	Asbestos Removal Date	es (Date ACM will be di	sturbed):		
		:	·			
		ork days (S M T W T F S	-			
VI.	New	Dates of Demolition/Rei	novation: Start:	0	Complete:	
VII.	(Plea	ITIONAL Regulated Asb ase include only addition ipes:		ed on original		ent:
	(Line	ear feet)	(Square Feet)	(Cubic I	Feet)	
VIII.	отн	ER CHANGES OR COMI	MENTS TO ORIGINAL I	NOTIFICATIO	N	
IX.		these changes were ph e of person contacted a			-4000):	
X.	I Cer	tify that the Above Infor	mation is Correct.			
	(Sigr	nature of Owner/Operator	)		(Date)	
OFFIC	E USE ON	NLY ACTS#	NESHAP RE	EVIEW:		DAQH-127-94

UTAH DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY 150 N 1950 W Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4820 Postmark Date: Initials: Fee Received: Check Number:

Alternative	Work	Practice	Request
-------------	------	----------	---------

Fee Class \$100 per project

Complete form fully, incomplete forms will not be approved. Allow at least one week for review. attach additional sheets as necessary

**1 Facility Name** Address City Zip Code County Part of Facility Involved Dates of project 2 Asbestos Company Name ID# State Zip Code Address City **Contact Person** Phone 3 What rule(s) will the alternative work practice replace? (i.e. R307-801-14(1)(b) etc.) **4** Why is it not feasible to comply with the rule(s)? 5 What alternative and equivalent engineering controls will be used to control the release of asbestos fibers? 6 How are the alternative controls equivalent and how will they be monitored? 7 Submit a design of the affected portion of the project with sufficient diagrams, photographs and description to define the scope of the alternate work practice and demonstrate that the alternate work practice is designed to achieve control of asbestos equivalent to the rule. If the project is located in the interior space of public, commercial or school buildings or residential structures greater than 10 units, the alternate work practices must be designed by a Utah certified Project Designer. Cert # Project Designer Name

I certify that the all the information in this request is true and correct.		
Signature of Owner/Operator	Date	
Print name and title of Owner/Operator		

The approval of alternate work practices apply only to the rule(s) cited above and only to the specific project and operator for which the request was submitted. All other requirements apply. (8/29/00)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
Date reviewed	Reviewers Initials		
Approved:		Date	
Rejection Comments:			

## Utah Asbestos Certification Application Forms

July 1, 2000

Part XI

DEPART DIVISIO 150 Nort Salt Lake	E OF UTAH IMENT OF ENVIRONMENTA IN OF AIR QUALITY h 1950 West, P.O. Box 144820 e City, Utah 84114-4820 N APPLICATION FO	OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
COMPANY INFORMA	<u>ΓΙΟΝ:</u>				
Mailing Address:		ess:			
	Phone	:: ()			
Who controls interest in Name: Mailing Address:		Name:			
Has any of the above infor	mation changed since the last cert	tification?			
APPLICATION FOR: Initial Certification	on [] Annual Recerti	ification [] If Recer	tification; Certification Number		
	READ AND SIGN TH	E FOLLOWING STATEM	IENT:		
<ul> <li>As an authorized representative of this asbestos company, I certify that:</li> <li>Only individuals trained in accordance with UAC R307-801-4, will be used to perform asbestos projects. At least one person trained in accordance with UAC R307-801-4 will be responsible for the construction of the containment, supervision, and inspection of each asbestos project conducted by the company. Only certified management planners, project designers and inspectors will be used while performing these functions.</li> </ul>					
2. All Fede	2. All Federal, State, and local rules and regulations dealing with asbestos will be followed by the company at all times				
3. To the b	3. To the best of my knowledge, all information given with this application is correct.				
Signatur	e of Authorized Representative	Title of Representative	Date		
Printed 1	Name of Authorized Representativ	ve			

7/18/2000

#### Additional Information: What kind of work does the Company do?

Check all that apply

Abatement/Removal		Project Designs		
Inspections		Management Plans		
		Restricted to in-house work		

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **<u>Certification/Recertification:</u>** (submit the following): I.

\_(1) A list of the other states where the asbestos contractor is licensed or certified for asbestos project work, if applicable; and a list of all previous names used by the asbestos contractor. A description of the company's past compliance history relating to asbestos activities, if applicable. (2) \$150.00 Certification Fee: Make check payable to: Utah Division of Air Quality. \_(3)

#### III. Send application and supporting documents to:

Executive Secretary, Utah Air Quality Board Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality 150 North 1950 West P.O. Box 144820 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820

Phone: (801) 536-4000

T.D.D.: (801) 536-4414

## **ALLOW 30 DAYS FOR PROCESSING**

	DO NOT WRITE BELOW	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Reviewers Initials:		Date Rejected:
Date Reviewed:		Additional Information Requested:
Date Approved:		Certification Number:

DEPARTMENT DIVISION O 150 North	<b>DF UTAH</b> OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OF AIR QUALITY 1950 West, P.O. Box 144820 City, Utah 84114-4820		OFFICIAL USE ONLY ID Viewed		
CERTIFICATION APPLICATION FOR ASBESTOS WORKER, SUPERVISOR, INSPECTOR, MANAGEMENT PLANNER, and PROJECT DESIGNER					
1. APPLICANT INFORM Name of Applic	MATION Cant Mrs/Ms/Mr Last				
			First Middle		
	ty Number <u>-</u> -				
Date of Birth	\\ Heig Month Day Year	Jht Feet & Inches	Weight Pounds		
Hair Color	Eye Color		Check Mailing		
Home Address:	reet		Address Below		
			Mail To		
Ci Work Address:	ty	State Zi	p Code		
	ompany Name				
St	reet Address		Mail To		
Ci	ty	State Zi	p Code		
2. APPLICANTS ASBES	STOS TRAINING:				
Initial Trai	ning Provider		r Training Provider		
		elephone:			
3. TYPE OF CERTIFIC	CATION REQUESTED: Fee \$75.	00 per certifica	ation discipline per year		
	Initial Renewal Disc	ipline Certifica	ation # Expiration Date		
Worker					
Supervisor					
Inspector Management Planne	$\sim$ $\Box$ $\Box$ $\simeq$				
Project Designer					
	f applying for renewal: ASE	3 - Lost ca	ard replacement, \$10.00		
4. READ AND SIGN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT: I certify that the photo is my image and the information provided in this application is complete, accurate, and true to the best of my knowledge.					
Signature		Date	-		
Date Appro	DO NOT WRITE BELOW	OFFICIAL USE ONI	LY hotograph Received / Ok		
Fee Receiv	ved	ASB- C	ard Number		
Initial Ad	ccreditation Valid	E	xpiration Date		
Refresher	Accreditation Valid		eviewer's Initial -0391-00wpdf 7/31/00		

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. When filling out the application form, print or type the requested information clearly and legibly. Provide all personal information requested. Provide a copy of personal photo identification, such as a drivers licence, State or country identification card or immigration identification.
- 2. Provide both initial and refresher trainer information.

Send your **original training** certificates or a **copy** of your training certificates, for the discipline(s) for which your are applying. The training provider must be AHERA accredited. If this is the first time applying for the certification in Utah, submit certificates for your initial and current refresher training. If this is a renewal certification, submit only your current refresher training certificate. Original training certificates will be returned/mailed with your State certificate card.

- 3. Check whether you are applying for initial or renewal certification. Indicate disciplines for which you are applying. The annual certification fee is \$75.00 for each discipline, made payable to the Division of Air Quality. Each of your State asbestos discipline certifications will expire one year after you completed your most recent training course for that discipline. Provide each discipline certification number and card (ASB-) number for renewals.
- 4. Submit your signed and completed application form and supporting documents to the Division. If the application is incomplete, it will not be processed. You will received a reject letter stating the deficiencies with your application.
- 5. Submit a 2 by 2-inch photograph with your name printed on the back. Photos must be a front view of the person, head and shoulder passport quality photograph (no hats or dark glasses) with an actual facial image from the top of the head to the bottom of the chin, between 1 by 1 3/8-inches. If you are sending electronic photos, they must be at least 300 by 300 pixels for the required area. Photos must be printed on glossy paper with a white or light colored background. Note: Snapshots, most vending machine prints, Polaroids may not be accepted. Photos that have the person either too close or to far away, and print outs of electronic photos will not be accepted.
- 6. Send application form and supporting documents to:

Executive Secretary, Utah Air Quality Board Utah Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality 150 North 1950 West P.O. Box 144820 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820 Phone: (801) 536-4000 T.D.D.: (801) 536-4414

#### ALLOW 30 DAYS FOR PROCESSING

Be sure that you have included the following items:

- 1. **Signed and completed application form** (call [801] 536-4000 if you need a blank application form);
- 2. A 2 by 2-inch head and shoulder passport quality photograph (no hats or dark glasses), 1 to 1 3/8-inch from top of the head to the bottom of the chin;
- The appropriate certification fee(s) made payable to The Utah Division of Air Quality; and
- The original or a copy of your initial training course certificate, and/or refresher course certificate(s) as applicable, and a copy of your identification card.