

SECTION 7 - ASBESTOS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) identifies five possible response actions for managing asbestos in schools: Removal, Repair, Enclosure, Encapsulation, or Manage under and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Program. Activities which create a high probability that asbestos containing building material (ACBM) will be damaged or weakened to such an extent that it would be rendered friable are also considered response actions. Small Scale, Short Duration (SSSD) activities are not considered response actions.

AHERA requires that an accredited management planner recommend an appropriate response action for all areas of thermal system insulation (TSI) and friable ACBM remaining in the school. Under AHERA, the response action to be taken must be "sufficient to protect human health and the environment." Once it is determined which response actions meet these criteria, the Local Education Agency (LEA) may choose the action that is the "least burdensome." ACBM is reassessed and recommended response actions reviewed every three years as part of the AHERA re-inspection process.

The LEA is required to implement an O&M program whenever any friable ACBM is present or assumed to be present in a building. Most of the friable asbestos has been abated in District buildings over the past twenty years. The asbestos containing building material that remains is managed under the O&M Program and removed in conjunction with planned renovations. District 91 also follows its O&M program for non friable asbestos and for assumed asbestos containing materials.

SCOPE

Idaho Falls School District 91 Asbestos O&M Program is to be implemented for the purpose of preventing the release of asbestos fibers through careful management of asbestos-containing building materials. The O&M program will remain in effect until all asbestos containing materials have been completely removed from all District 91 facilities. The Asbestos Management Plan for each school contains detailed sections on inspections, surveillances, response actions taken and ACBM locations. This information will not be repeated in the O&M program.

The District 91 O&M Program has three main objectives: Clean up existing contamination; minimize future fiber release by controlling access to ACBM and instituting proper work practices; properly maintain the ACBM until it is removed. The O&M program includes information on the following items:

- Written work procedures,
- Labeling and notification,
- Work control/permit system to control activities that might disturb ACBM,
- Employee Training
- Medical Surveillance and,
- Recordkeeping.

TRAINING

Within 60 days of hire, maintenance and custodial staff who may work in a building that contains ACBM must receive at least two hours of initial asbestos awareness training, and attend an annual refresher course. The following information must be covered in the two hour awareness training:

- Information regarding asbestos and its various uses and forms
- Information on the health effects associated with asbestos exposure
- Locations of ACBM identified throughout each school building in which they work
- Recognition of damage, deterioration, and delamination of ACBM
- Proper response to fiber release episodes
- Worker protection programs
- Name and telephone number of the Designated Person
- Location and availability of Management Plan
- Location and availability of Operations and maintenance program

School District 91 uses a combination of online, video and classroom training to meet this requirement. The training is given by the Environmental Safety and Health Specialist in the fall of the year and on an as needed basis.

Maintenance and custodial staff who conduct any activity that will disturb ACBM must receive an additional 14 hours of training. District 91 does not currently train employees the additional 14 hours. Only a few (generally two) employees are allowed to perform small-scale, short duration asbestos activities or respond to minor fiber releases. These employees have completed EPA certified asbestos worker and supervisor classes.

Attendance lists and training documentation is kept in the asbestos training binder located in the ES&H Specialist's office, 625 7th Street and also electronically.

EMPLOYEE PROTECTION & MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS

School District 91 follows the requirements outlined in the OSHA Asbestos Standard for the Construction Industry and the EPA Worker Protection Rule on when employees are required to wear a negative-pressure respirator and must be involved in a medical surveillance program.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

District 91 has implemented a respirator protection program per 29 CFR 1910.1001(g) and 1926.1101(h). Any employee who works in an environment where fiber levels are at the permissible exposure limit or higher or who wears a negative-pressure respirator as part of his or her job must participate in a respiratory protection program, as determined by air samples collected during projects that disturb ACM.

If samples have not been collected, the employee must be protected as though the area does exceed the PEL. The only exception to the requirement for respiratory protection during asbestos work is if a negative air assessment has been performed for the activity per 29 CFR 1926(f)(2)(iii).

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

It is the District's policy that all personnel required to wear a respirator during employment shall participate in a medical surveillance program. 29 CFR 1910.1001(l). The purpose of a medical surveillance program is to determine whether or not an employee is healthy enough to wear a respirator and to detect any health changes in an employee's body resulting from working in asbestos-contaminated areas.

NOTIFICATION

AHERA requires the LEA provide an annual *written* notification to building occupants, employees, contractors and parents on the locations of asbestos-containing building materials in the school buildings, the availability of the asbestos management plan, and recent and upcoming asbestos activities.

Annual asbestos notifications are posted at each building containing ACM and published in both the school's newsletter and the District newsletter, which is distributed to school employees and parents. Copies of these notices can be found in Section 8 of each school's Asbestos Management Plan. Outside contractors are notified of ACM through a statement included as part of a purchase order system or as part of the contract documents.

LABELING

Unlike notification, labeling is not intended as a way to disseminate general information. Instead, it is a last line of defense to prevent unprotected individuals from unknowingly disturbing ACM.

The LEA must attach a warning label immediately adjacent to any friable and non-friable ACBM and suspected ACBM that is located in routine maintenance areas (such as boiler rooms) at each school building, including friable ACBM that was responded to by a means other than removal (e.g., encapsulation) and ACBM for which no response action was carried out.

The labels must be prominently displayed in readily visible locations, must be in print that is clearly visible due to its large size or bright color, and must remain posted until the ACBM that is labeled is removed. The warning label must read:

CAUTION:

ASBESTOS. HAZARDOUS.
DO NOT DISTURB WITHOUT
PROPER TRAINING AND
EQUIPMENT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

As long as ACBM remains in District 91 buildings, there is a risk of a fiber release episode. Custodial and maintenance workers must always report evidence of possible fiber release such as debris found on the floor or other horizontal surface that may have come from ACBM; any water or physical damage to the ACBM to the Environmental Safety and Health Specialist. There are two types of fiber release episodes: minor episodes and major episodes. The specific procedures that must be followed depend on which type of episode occurs.

MINOR FIBER RELEASE EPISODE - a minor fiber release episode is an uncontrolled or unintentional disturbance of ACBM, resulting in a visible emission that involves the falling or dislodging of 3 square or linear feet or less of friable ACBM. If such an event occurs, immediately notify the ES&H Specialist. Minor fiber release episodes may be cleaned up by the District Asbestos worker using the following protocol:

1. Restrict entry into the area by persons other than those necessary to perform the clean up.
2. Thoroughly saturate the debris using wet methods and keep wet.
3. Use additional work practices, such as HEPA-vacuums, mini-enclosure, glove bags, etc. as deemed necessary to prevent spread of fibers.
4. Clean the area.
5. Place the asbestos debris in sealed container and dispose per Section 10.
6. Repair the damaged ACBM with such materials as asbestos-free spackling, plaster, cement, or insulation; sealed with latex paint or an encapsulant.

7. If repair is not possible, notify the ES&H Specialist to implement an appropriate response action.
8. Document the release and keep appropriate records.

MAJOR FIBER RELEASE EPISODE - A major fiber release episode is an uncontrolled or unintentional disturbance of ACBM, resulting in a visible emission that involves the falling or dislodging of more than 3 square or linear feet of friable ACBM.

The response action for any major fiber release episode must be designed by persons accredited to design response actions and conducted by persons accredited to conduct response actions. If such an event occurs, immediately notify the ES&H Specialist who will take the following actions:

1. Post signs and physically restrict entry into the area by persons other than those necessary to perform the response action.
2. Shut off or temporarily modify the air-handling system to prevent the distribution of fibers to other areas in the building.
3. Contact abatement contractor.
4. After a response action is implemented to manage a major fiber release episode, the final air clearance requirements of AHERA must be met before the response action is considered complete,(i.e. TEM analysis).
5. Document the release episode and keep appropriate records.

SPECIALIZED CLEANING PROCEDURES

Cleaning up existing asbestos contamination within a facility is one of the primary objectives of the O&M program. Dry brooms, mops and standard vacuum cleaners can re-suspend asbestos fibers into the air, increasing the risk of exposure.

INITIAL CLEANING - Following the completion of the original AHERA inspection in 1988 and before the implementation of a response action other than O&M activities, all areas of the building where friable asbestos or damaged thermal system insulation was identified were cleaned as required by regulation.

SPECIAL CLEANING – Upon completion of a response action, the area is cleaned and a visual inspection performed. The presence of any visible residue on surfaces within the abatement area indicates a need for additional cleaning of the surfaces. After the area clears the visual exam, air samples are collected per 40 CFR 763.90. If an area passes visual inspection but then fails to meet air sampling and analysis requirements after that inspection, the site must be re-cleaned and an additional visual inspection be conducted to detect any material that may have been uncovered or released during re-cleaning.

ADDITIONAL CLEANINGS – School District 91 has implemented an ongoing cleaning program in areas of school buildings where asbestos is present to help reduce dust levels that may concentrate asbestos buildup using the following procedures:

- HEPA vacuum or steam clean all carpets;
- HEPA vacuum or wet-clean all other floors;
- Wet-clean all other horizontal surfaces, such as window and door trim, baseboards, desks, etc.;
- Use good cleaning practices such as using separate buckets for cleaner and rinse water, change rinse water often

WORK CONTROL/WORK PERMIT SYSTEM

The efficacy of the O&M program is strengthened with the implementation of a Work Control/Permit System. This system ensures proper guidance for activities or projects that might disturb ACBMs by requiring a detailed analysis of the scope of the project. The system also necessitates active involvement of the ES&H Specialist.

All work orders for building maintenance are processed through the District's electronic work control system, Facility Wizard. The specially trained Operations Specialist reviews incoming work orders and identifies those with the potential to disturb asbestos. These work orders are forwarded onto the ES&H Specialist for review and acted on accordingly.

If the ES&H Specialist determines asbestos material may be disturbed, it will either be handled with a specially trained District employee or an asbestos abatement contractor will be notified. If the activity will be performed by District personnel, the ES&H Specialist completes an Asbestos Work Permit (Appendix A) and attaches it to the work order. The employee performs the task, finishes filling out the work permit, and returns it to the ES&H Specialist or Operations Work Order Specialist. The completed work permits are filed electronically in the work order system and a list of the activity kept in the building's management plan.

SPECIAL WORK PRACTICES FOR MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

In buildings where ACBM is present, routine maintenance activities, such as work on light or plumbing fixtures, HVAC ducts, and other accessible parts of a building's utility systems, can disturb ACBM and raise levels of airborne asbestos. As a result, maintenance workers are instructed not to perform any maintenance work that could disturb ACBM unless they are appropriately trained and use specific work practices. These work practices are tailored to reflect the likelihood that an activity will disturb the ACBM and cause fibers to be released. In determining which work practices should be followed, activities are placed in one of four categories:

CONTACT WITH ACBM UNLIKELY – When maintenance is performed in parts of the building that are free of ACBM, no special precautions are usually necessary. An exception would be work in an area containing no ACBM that causes vibrations to be transferred to a location where ACBM is present; this situation would be categorized as accidental disturbance possible.

ACCIDENTAL DISTURBANCE OF ACBM POSSIBLE - Where routine maintenance and repair activities are conducted on fixtures or system parts that are located near **friable** ACBM, maintenance workers may unintentionally disturb the ACBM. In such situations where ACBM is present but contact is unlikely, it is necessary to ensure that respirators and a HEPA vacuum are available if needed. These do not have to be taken to the site of the project; they should just be available at a known location. In addition, the following precautions apply:

If in doubt, contact ES&H Specialist for current ACBM locations.

1. Do not drill holes in ACBM.
2. Do not sand or grind ACBM.
3. Ensure ACBM is not damaged when moving furniture or other objects.
4. Use only a HEPA vacuum to clean asbestos debris.
5. Do not cut or drill into fire doors.
6. Do not cut into gaskets or flanged fittings in HVAC systems.

DISTURBANCE OF ACBM INTENDED OR LIKELY - Some maintenance and repair activities will make ACBM disturbance almost unavoidable. District 91 **does not allow** intentional disturbances of ACBM by employees other than **small-scale, short-duration** (SSSD) maintenance activities. The intentional disturbance of **more than 3 square or linear feet** of friable ACBM is considered a response action and requires controls beyond the scope of this O&M program. School District 91 maintains a small number of trained employees to respond to minor fiber releases or to conduct SSSD activities on an as needed basis.

SMALL-SCALE, SHORT DURATION ACTIVITIES (SSSD) are tasks such as, but not limited to:

1. Removal of asbestos-containing insulation on pipes.
2. Removal of small quantities of asbestos-containing insulation on beams or above ceilings.
3. Replacement of an asbestos-containing gasket on a valve
4. Installation or removal of a small section of drywall.
5. Installation of electrical conduits through or proximate to asbestos-containing materials.

SSSD CAN BE FURTHER DEFINED BY THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Removal of small quantities of asbestos-containing materials only if required in the performance of another maintenance activity not intended as asbestos abatement.
2. Removal of asbestos-containing thermal system insulation, not to exceed amounts greater than those which can be contained in a single glove bag.

3. Minor repairs to damaged thermal system insulation which do not require removal.
4. Repairs to a piece of asbestos-containing wall board.
5. Repairs, involving encapsulation, enclosure or removal, to small amounts of friable asbestos-containing materials only if required in the performance of emergency or routine maintenance activity and not intended solely as asbestos abatement. Such work may not exceed amounts greater than those which can be contained in a single prefabricated mini-enclosure. Such an enclosure shall conform spatially and geometrically to the localized work area, in order to perform its intended containment function.

STANDARD WORK PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

The following O&M work practices are designed for handling specific types of asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) and activity areas. The purpose of the program is to minimize the exposure potential of a specific type of ACBM or activity area by addressing and organizing special procedures to: 1) clean up and properly dispose of asbestos fibers previously released, 2) repair damaged ACBM, 3) prevent further disturbance or damage of the ACBM, and 4) monitor conditions until removal.

The following paragraphs describe interim repair and control techniques to be employed by qualified personnel when asbestos-containing materials are damaged or deteriorated. Most areas with ACBM can be cleaned by wet methods and/or HEPA-vacuuuming methods. As different circumstances arise, modifications may be necessary. Regardless of the circumstances, prudent safety precautions should be used.

All cleaning and removal work shall be performed by AHERA-trained personnel wearing respirators that provide adequate protection from airborne asbestos fiber concentrations existing in the work area using wet methods of cleaning or removal. The only exception to the requirement for respiratory protection during asbestos work is if a negative air assessment has been performed for the activity per 29 CFR1926(f)(2)(iii). The removal work shall be limited to less than three (<3) square feet of area.

The following general requirements apply to all SSSD activities performed by District 91 personnel:

- Don full-body disposable protective clothing and a powered air-purifying respirator or, at a minimum, a half-face, dual cartridge respirator equipped with HEPA filters and NIOSH-approved for protection from asbestos fibers.
- Restrict entry into the area by persons other than those necessary to perform the maintenance project, either by physically isolating the area with barriers or locks or by scheduling.
- Post signs to prevent entry by unauthorized persons.
- Shut off or temporarily seal off all HVAC ducts, windows and any other sources of air circulation through the work area.

- Pre-clean the work area with wet-cleaning and/or HEPA-vacuuming techniques. Vacuum all the carpets throughout the building with a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA)-filtered vacuum cleaner; NEVER use a conventional cleaner. HEPA-vacuum all curtains, books and other stationary items. Mop all non-carpeted floors with wet mops. Wipe all shelves and other horizontal surfaces with damp cloths. Use a mist spray bottle to keep cloths damp.
- Place a layer of six-mil polyethylene plastic on the floor beneath the item to be repaired/replaced. The plastic should be one foot in length and width for each foot above the floor where the work is to be conducted, but never less than six feet by six feet. Where this work area is confined by walls, workers should extend the plastic up the wall at least one foot and seal the top edge with duct tape.
- Use work practices or other controls, such as, wet methods, protective clothing, HEPA-vacuums, mini-enclosures, glove bags, as necessary to inhibit the spread of any released fibers.
- Remove material in an intact state unless intact removal is not possible.
- Cutting, breaking or otherwise abrading the material is prohibited unless other methods are not possible.
- After performing the repair work, workers should clean the floor plastic with wet and/or vacuuming techniques and dispose of with the same procedures accorded asbestos-containing material.
- Thoroughly dampen all debris from the clean up and repair work with amended water and immediately bag or wrap the material. Keep material wetted until transferred to a closed receptacle, no later than the end of the work shift.
- Place vacuum bags and filters, cloths and mop heads and other debris in double six-mil polyethylene bags (or two layers of six-mil plastic sheeting), label properly and place the bags in the asbestos disposal container located in the ES&H waste storage area. When performing the repair work, workers should take precautions to minimize disturbances of the asbestos-containing material.

PIPE INSULATION AND MUDDERED JOINT FITTINGS

Work area preparation and cleaning shall be in accordance with the requirements previously listed in this section.

Repair minor dents and tears in the protective jacket with duct tape or bridging encapsulant with glass cloth reinforcement. Duct tape should only be used for temporary control until the bridging encapsulant is installed. If the glove bag removal is not feasible, wrap uncovered pipe insulations with protective jackets consisting of bridging encapsulant with glass cloth reinforcement.

Wrap moderately water damaged or contact damaged pipe insulations with new protective jackets, or re-insulate affected areas. The source of the water damage must be eliminated. More severely damaged pipe insulations may require removal by glove bag or gross containment techniques. Request authorization for removal from EH&S.

Monitor the condition of the asbestos-containing materials and non asbestos-containing materials. This will greatly assist in routine monitoring and detection of potential ACBM deterioration.

WALL PLASTER (SPRAYED OR TROWELED-ON)

Work area preparation and cleaning shall be in accordance with the requirements listed previously.

If the plaster is in good condition, with no delamination, deterioration or signs of water damage, it should be left alone but carefully monitored for signs of change in status.

If the plaster is water damaged and/or is becoming delaminated from the substrate, it should be removed rather than encapsulated. Encapsulation can make the condition worse by increasing the rate of delamination. The source of the water damage must be eliminated. Request authorization for removal from EH&S.

Avoid disturbing acoustical plaster by not hanging plants, drilling holes in the ceiling, and moving furniture, etc. Work area preparation and cleanup for all types of maintenance and repair work shall be in accordance with the requirements listed previously in this section. When the plaster must be disturbed, mist the affected area with amended water (soap and water solution) and use a HEPA vacuum to collect fibers being released.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Fiber released from nonfriable or cementitious materials is normally extremely low unless these materials are broken, drilled, sanded, or otherwise disturbed. During disturbance, the materials should be thoroughly dampened followed by a thorough HEPA equipped vacuuming to collect fibers being released. Follow the work area preparation and cleanup requirements previously listed. Some examples of cementitious and miscellaneous nonfriable materials that may contain asbestos are:

- Tile underlay
- Transite pipes
- Transite paneling
- Exterior siding

GASKETS AND FLANGED FITTINGS IN HVAC SYSTEMS

When removing gaskets containing ACBM, the removal must be conducted within a glove bag if a gasket is visibly deteriorated and unlikely to be removed intact. Immediately place removed gaskets in a disposal container and seal. If scraping is performed to remove residue, the area must be thoroughly wetted.

ASBESTOS CONTAINING FLOOR COVERINGS

Vinyl Asbestos floor tile is the most common material replaced or repaired by District 91 personnel. Removal or repair of asbestos containing floor covering is performed following the requirements in OMM-002, "Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings". The work practices in this procedure have been extracted verbatim from the Resilient Floor covering Institute's "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings." OSHA determined that intact resilient floor covering material can be removed under a "negative exposure assessment" in compliance with the revised standards by appropriately trained workers using the above Recommended Work Practices. District 91 employees who remove asbestos or presumed asbestos floor coverings are current in their OSHA Asbestos Worker and/or OSHA Asbestos Supervisor training and have had training on this procedure, and are limited to removal/repair of 3 ft² of flooring.

SPECIAL WORK PRACTICES FOR RENOVATION/REMODELING

Building renovation, remodeling or building system replacement can cause major disturbances of ACBM that are beyond the scope of school O&M programs. Moving walls, adding wings, and replacing heating or air conditioning systems are likely to involve breaking, cutting, or otherwise disturbing ACBM that may be present.

Renovation and remodeling activities are reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the ES&H Specialist. If the scope of the project warrants, additional sampling and a NESHAPs inspection is performed and appropriate response actions identified. ACBM material is removed prior to disturbance by a licensed asbestos contractor under the requirements of an asbestos abatement specification document prepared by an accredited AHERA Project Designer.

HANDLING AND DISPOSING OF ASBESTOS WASTES

Asbestos material and debris generated by District 91 personnel from SSSD activities is thoroughly wetted and placed in properly labeled double 6 mil poly bags. The waste material is then placed in the District's waste storage area. The waste storage area is managed by the ES&H Specialist and kept locked at all times.

Transportation of asbestos waste to the disposal location is done by District employees under 40 CFR 763 Appendix D to Subpart E using a District 91 "Regulated Asbestos Material Waste Shipment Record" (Appendix B). Asbestos waste is disposed only at landfills permitted by the State of Idaho to take asbestos waste.

The ES&H Specialist completes the "Generator" section of waste shipment record and the individual transporting the waste completes the "Transporter" section. Upon arrival at the landfill, the landfill designee completes the "Disposal Site" section. The completed manifest is returned to the ES&H Specialist and filed in the appropriate location.

On occasion, asbestos containing items such as ovens, file cabinets, etc. are disposed. The items are double wrapped in 6 mil poly and transported and disposed in the same manner as asbestos debris.

Asbestos abatement contractors are responsible for waste management, transportation and disposal when performing response actions for the District. Requirements are outlined in the abatement project specification documents. Waste disposal manifests are returned to the ES&H Specialist along with other project documentation and maintained in the project specific management manual in the ES&H Specialist's office.

RECORDKEEPING

Records pertaining to Idaho Falls School District 91 asbestos program are maintained in the ES&H Specialist's office. Documents from response actions performed by outside contractors are kept in stand-alone, project specific abatement project manuals. Asbestos records are not disposed; in the future the records will be scanned and maintained electronically, with limited hardcopies available in the ES&H Specialist's office:

The following is a list of records that are maintained by the ES&H Specialist:

- Laboratory Analytical Reports and Accreditation Certificates
- Medical Surveillance Documentation
- Respirator Program Documentation
- Past AHERA Re-inspection Reports
- Accreditation Certificates for past Employees and Contractors
- Training Documents
- AHERA 6-Month Periodic Surveillances
- Sample Log Book
- Asbestos Work Order Work Permits
- Asbestos Waste Shipment Records/Manifests
- Response Actions (in project manuals)
- EPA Notifications
- Notifications to Parents, Employees, Contractors, etc.
- LEA/DP Statements
- Copies of previous Operation & Maintenance Plan

APPENDIX A

ASBESTOS WORK PERMIT

IDAHO FALLS SCHOOL DISTRICT 91 ASBESTOS WORK ORDER PERMIT

Work Order Permit must be returned within 24 hours of work completion to Environmental Safety and Health Specialist, 625 7th Street, Idaho Falls, ID.

1. **WO #:**
2. **Building Name & Address:**
3. **Location Within Building:**
4. **Starting Date:** _____ **Completion Date:** _____
5. **Approximate amount of asbestos removed:**
6. **Type of material:**
7. **Methods used to control fibers:**
8. **Protection Equipment used:**
9. **Description of work performed:**
10. **Person(s) performing work:** Primary _____
Signature
- Secondary _____
Signature
11. **Work Authorized By:** LEA DP _____
Signature

(In the event of an emergency, contact the Environmental Specialist at 604-0631)

APPENDIX B

ASBESTOS WASTE SHIPMENT RECORD

REGULATED ASBESTOS MATERIAL WASTE SHIPMENT RECORD

GENERATOR SECTION

1. Facility Name: Idaho Falls School District 91

Address: 690 John Adams Parkway **City:** Idaho Falls **State:** ID **Zip Code:** 83401 **Telephone:** (208) 525-7585 #4

Owner's Name: Idaho Falls School District 91

Contact Name :

Address: 690 John Adams Parkway **City:** Idaho Falls **State:** ID **Zip Code:** 83401 **Telephone:** (208) 525-7585 #4

2. Operator's Name: Idaho Falls School District 91

Contact Name :

Address: 690 John Adams Parkway **City:** Idaho Falls **State:** ID **Zip Code:** 83401 **Telephone:** (208) 525-7585 #4

3. Waste Disposal Site (WDS) Name:

disposal Yes No

“On-site”

Physical Location/ Mailing Address:

Address: **City:** **State:** **Zip Code:**
Telephone:

4. Responsible Agency (Local, District, State, or EPA Office where notification was sent) N/A

Address: **City:** **State:** **Zip Code:**
Telephone:

<p>5. Description of Materials:</p> <p>R. Q. ASBESTOS, NA2212</p> <p>Shipping Name: R. Q. ASBESTOS, NA2212, 9, P.G. III</p>	<p>6. Containers</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Number/Type)</p>	<p>7. Total Quantity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Cu. Yds.)</p>
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<p>8. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information:</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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9. Generator's Certification: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above 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.

Environmental Safety & Health

Specialist _____

Signature _____ Type or Print Name _____ Title _____
Date _____

TRANSPORTER SECTION (Acknowledgement of receipt of materials)

10. Transporter 1 N/A (Owner Transport)

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** _____ **Zip Code:** _____
Telephone: _____

Signature _____ Type or Print Name _____ Title _____
Date _____

11. Transporter 2 N/A

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** _____ **Zip Code:** _____
Telephone: _____

Signature _____ Type or Print Name _____ Title _____

Date

DISPOSAL SITE SECTION

12. Discrepancy indication space

13. Waste disposal site owner or operator: Certification of receipt of asbestos materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 12.

Signature

Date

Type or Print Name

Title

INSTRUCTIONS:

GENERATOR SECTION

1. Enter the name of the facility at which asbestos waste is generated and the address where the facility is located. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the name of the owner of the facility, address, and phone number.
2. If a demolition or renovation, enter the name, address, and phone number of the company and authorized agent responsible for performing the asbestos removal.
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 and fax number of the WDS. Enter “on-site” if the waste will be disposed of on the generator’s property.

4. Provide the name and address of the local, district office, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program. This should be the same agency as received notification.
5. Indicate the types of asbestos waste materials generated. If from a demolition or renovation, indicate the amount of asbestos that is either Regulated asbestos waste material (RACM) or nonfriable asbestos material.
6. 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):

BA = burlap, cloth, paper, polypropylene and 6 mil plastic bags or wrapping

CF = fiber or plastic boxes, cartons, cases

CM = metal boxes, cartons cases (including roll offs)

DM = metal drums, barrels

DF = fiberboard, or plastic drums, barrels

DT = dump truck

TP = tanks portable

7. Enter the quantities of each type of asbestos material removed in units of cubic yards.
8. Use this space to indicate special transportation, treatment, storage or disposal or Bill of Lading information. If an 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 receipt by the transporter.

NOTE: The waste generator must retain a copy of this form.

TRANSPORTER SECTION

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

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

DISPOSAL SITE SECTION

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 asbestos-containing waste material to non-asbestos material is considered a WDS.

13. The signature (by hand) of the authorized WDS agent indicates acceptance and agreement with the statements on this 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.