VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 62.7 - ASBESTOS - DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION
(Adopted 6/16/92, Effective 9/1/92)

A. Applicability

This rule shall apply to demolition and renovation operations and the associated disturbance of asbestos-containing material (ACM).

B. Notification Requirements

1. The owner or operator of a planned demolition or renovation operation shall notify the District of the intent to demolish or renovate any facility as follows:

a. A separate notification is required for each planned renovation operation involving 100 square feet or more of ACM except Category I nonfriable ACM that is removed in accordance with the requirements of Subsection E.2.a of this rule.

b. A separate notification is required for each planned demolition operation where any amount of ACM is present.

c. The owner or operator shall update the notice, as necessary, including when the amount of asbestos affected changes by more than 20 percent.

d. Notifications for residential renovation or demolition operations shall be typewritten and received by the District prior to commencement of demolition or renovation work.

e. Notifications for non-residential renovation or demolition operations shall be typewritten and postmarked or delivered no later than 10 working days prior to commencement of demolition or renovation work.

2. All notifications shall include the following information:

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

b. Name, address, street, city, zip code and telephone number of both the facility owner and operator and the asbestos removal contractor owner or operator. Name of the asbestos contractor's site foreman.

c. Address, street, city, zip code and location of the facility to be demolished or renovated. Indicate nature of project: demolition or renovation.

d. Description of the facility to be demolished or renovated. Include the size (square meters or square feet), number of floors, age, and present or prior use(s) of the facility.

e. Procedure, including analytical methods, employed to detect the presence of friable ACM, Category I nonfriable ACM and Category II nonfriable ACM.

f. Estimate separately the amount of friable ACM, Category I nonfriable ACM, and Category II nonfriable ACM to be removed expressed as linear feet on pipe, and surface area or volume on other facility component(s). In addition, compute and report the total as equivalent surface area in square feet.

g. Scheduled starting and completion dates of demolition or renovation. If the starting date is delayed, the owner or operator shall notify the District. Notification shall be postmarked or delivered at least 5 working days prior to the rescheduled start date. If the completion date is delayed, the owner or operator shall notify the District of the new completion date. Notification shall be postmarked or delivered at least 2 working days before the original scheduled completion date.

h. Brief description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to comply with this rule, including asbestos removal and waste handling emission control procedures and the procedures to prevent nonfriable ACM from becoming friable during demolition or renovation activity.

i. Name and location of waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material will be deposited.

j. Description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected asbestos is found or previously nonfriable asbestos material becomes friable.

k. For operations involving the removal of friable ACM, proof of California State Contractors License Certification and Cal/OSHA Registration. Proof may consist of the California State Contractors License number and Cal/OSHA registration number. Date of expiration of license.

l. Location of off-site storage area for asbestos-containing waste material.

m. Name, address and telephone number of transporter(s) used to transport the asbestos-containing waste material from the work site to the waste disposal site.

n. Certification that at least one person who has received training in the provisions of the Asbestos NESHAP during the preceding 2 years or has valid accreditation as an AHERA asbestos abatement contractor, supervisor, or inspector will supervise the removal described by this notification.

3. The owner or operator of an emergency demolition or emergency renovation operation shall notify the District of the intent to demolish or renovate any facility. A separate notification is required for each emergency renovation operation involving 100 square feet or more of ACM and for each emergency demolition operation where any amount of ACM is present. The owner or operator shall update the notice, as necessary, including when the amount of asbestos affected changes by more than 20 percent. The owner or operator of any emergency demolition or emergency renovation operation shall notify the District by telephone as follows:

a. For emergency renovation, notify as soon as possible before the asbestos stripping or removal work begins. Include all the information required under Subsection B.2 and identify the responsible manager or authorized person of the facility who is in charge of the emergency renovation.

b. For emergency demolition, notify as soon as possible before the demolition begins. Include all the information required under Subsection B.2 and identify the agency, name, title, telephone number and authority of the representative who ordered the emergency demolition.

c. Confirm the telephone notification with a follow-up typewritten notification to the District postmarked or delivered within 48 hours of the telephone notification or the following business day.

4. The owner or operator of any renovation operations that are not subject to Subsections B.1 or B.3 of this rule at any facility where such operations will result in more than 100 square feet of ACM being removed during a calendar year shall provide the District with a written estimate of the cumulative amount of ACM to be removed from the facility during a calendar year. Postmark or deliver the notification at least 10 working days prior to commencement of renovation work for the calendar year. The owner or operator shall update the notice each time the actual amount of asbestos removed exceeds the most recent estimate by more than 20 percent.

C. Emission Control Requirements - Demolition Operations

1. The owner or operator shall remove all asbestos-containing material (ACM) from a facility being demolished before any activity begins that would break up, dislodge or similarly disturb the ACM or permanently preclude access to the ACM for subsequent removal. ACM need not be removed before demolition if:

a. It is Category I or Category II nonfriable ACM that is unlikely to become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition, and which is kept adequately wet during the wrecking operation, or

b. 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

c. 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 ACM and any asbestos contaminated debris must be treated as asbestos-containing waste material and be kept adequately wet at all times until final disposal, or

d. The facility is being demolished under an order of a federal, state or local government agency, issued because the facility is structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse. All portions of the facility having ACM must be adequately wet during the wrecking operation, or

e. The amount of ACM found in the facility (excluding Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM that is unlikely to become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition) is less than 100 square feet. The facility shall not be demolished by intentional burning.

2. All ACM, including Category I and Category II nonfriable materials shall be removed from a facility that is to be destroyed by burning.

D. Emission Control Requirements - Friable ACM

Except as provided for in Section C of this rule, the owner or operator shall remove any friable ACM from a facility being renovated or demolished before any activity begins that would break up, dislodge or similarly disturb the friable ACM or permanently preclude access to the friable ACM for subsequent removal. Removal shall be performed in compliance with the following requirements:

1. When a facility component that contains, or is covered with, or is coated with friable ACM is being removed from the facility as a unit or in sections, the owner or operator shall:

a. Adequately wet all ACM which will be disturbed or damaged during cutting or disjoining (i.e., separating or detaching) operations. Use drop cloths and tenting, or a glove bag system to the extent feasible to contain the contaminated area, and

b. Carefully lower the units or sections to the floor or to ground level without dropping, throwing, sliding or otherwise damaging or disturbing the ACM, and

c. One of the following:

1) If the component can be removed, transported, stored, and reused or disposed of without damaging the ACM, seal the component in leak-tight wrapping and label in accordance with Subsection G.1 of this rule. Label each container or wrapped component with the name of the waste generator and location at which the waste was generated before transporting off the facility site. (Sealing with leak-tight wrapping may be done before disjoining components).

or,

2) Strip the ACM in accordance with the requirements of Subsection D.2 of this rule.

2. When friable ACM is stripped from a facility component which remains in place in the facility, or has been lowered to the floor or to ground level in accordance with Subsection D.1, the owner or operator shall:

a. Adequately wet the ACM during stripping, and

b. If the operation involves more than 100 square feet of ACM, the owner or operator shall:

1) Perform all stripping inside a negative air pressure containment area meeting the requirements of Section H of this Rule,

or,

2) Use a glove bag system designed and operated to contain and capture all ACM stripped.

or,

3) Use an alternate method that has been approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer based on a determination that it is equivalent to containment as a means of controlling asbestos emissions. A copy of the Air Pollution Control Officer's written approval shall be kept at the worksite and be available for inspection.

3. The owner or operator shall collect and contain all friable ACM that has been removed as follows:

   a. Adequately wet the material and ensure that it remains wet until collected and contained.

   b. Carefully lower the material to the ground and floor without dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging it.

   c. Package and seal all removed asbestos-containing waste material, while wet, in leak-tight containers or wrapping. Label all containers with the appropriate warning as specified in Subsection G.1 of this rule. Label each container or wrapped component with the name of the waste generator and location at which the waste was generated before transporting off the facility site.

   d. If a negative air pressure containment area is used, clean all exposed surfaces using HEPA vacuuming, wet mopping and wipe down with water, or equivalent methods prior to dismantling the containment area. Filter all asbestos containing waste material from cleaning liquids prior to disposal.

   e. Store all asbestos-containing waste material in leak-tight containers or wrapping within an enclosed storage area prior to transportation. All containers shall remain leak-tight during storage and transport. The enclosed storage area shall be locked when not loading or unloading.

   f. Dispose of all asbestos-containing waste material in accordance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR 61.150, Standard for Waste Disposal.

E. Emission Control Requirements - Nonfriable ACM

Except as provided for in Section C of this rule, the owner or operator shall remove any nonfriable ACM from a facility being renovated or demolished before any activity begins that would transform the nonfriable ACM into friable ACM. Removal shall be performed in compliance with the following requirements:

1. When Category II nonfriable ACM is being removed from the facility the owner or operator shall:

   a. Use removal, loading, and transportation techniques designed to prevent the release of fibers and to prevent nonfriable ACM from becoming friable. Do not use techniques involving sanding, grinding, chipping, drilling, sawing, abrading, dropping, throwing, sliding or any other technique that may allow the release of fibers or render the material friable. Keep all areas of ACM that are disturbed during cutting or

disjoining operations adequately wet. Cover or contain the material so that no ACM is lost during transportation to an appropriate disposal site,

or,

b. Remove and dispose of the Category II nonfriable ACM as though it is friable ACM in accordance with Section D of this rule.

2. When Category I nonfriable ACM is being removed from the facility the owner or operator shall:

a. Use removal, loading, and transportation techniques designed to prevent the release of fibers and to prevent nonfriable ACM from becoming friable. Do not use techniques involving sanding, grinding, chipping, drilling, sawing, abrading, dropping, throwing, sliding or any other technique that may allow the release of fibers or render the material friable. Category I nonfriable ACM may, however, be dropped from roofs or upper stories using chutes if there are no visible emissions. Keep all areas of ACM that are disturbed during cutting or disjoining operations adequately wet. Cover or contain the material so that no ACM is lost during transportation to an appropriate disposal site,

or,

b. Remove and dispose of the Category I nonfriable ACM as though it is friable ACM in accordance with Section D of this rule.

F. Training and Licensing Requirements

The following requirements apply to any demolition or renovation operation involving more than 100 square feet of ACM:

1. No ACM shall be stripped, removed, and otherwise handled at a facility subject to this rule unless such activities are supervised by at least one on site representative of the owner or operator who has received training in the provisions of the Asbestos NESHAP during the preceding 2 years or has valid accreditation as an AHERA asbestos abatement contractor, supervisor or inspector. Evidence that the required training has been completed shall be posted and made available for inspection at the demolition or renovation site.

2. No friable ACM shall be stripped, removed, and otherwise handled at a facility subject to this rule by any contractor who does not have a valid California State Contractors License and Cal/OSHA Registration.

G. Warning Labels and Signs

1. Warning labels for leak-tight containers and wrapping shall have letters of sufficient size and contrast to be readily visible and legible. Labels shall conform with applicable OSHA, Cal/OSHA, or NESHAP warning label requirements and shall contain the following information:

DANGER
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
AVOID CREATING DUST
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

2. Vehicles used for the storage or transport of asbestos-containing waste material shall be marked with visible warning signs during the loading and unloading of such material. Warning signs shall conform with applicable OSHA, Cal/OSHA, or NESHAP warning sign requirements and shall contain the following information:

DANGER
ASBESTOS DUST HAZARD
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD
Authorized Personnel Only

H. Requirements for Negative Air Pressure Containment Areas

Where a negative air pressure containment area is used it shall be constructed and operated to meet the following requirements:

1. The containment area shall be designed and constructed so that the contaminated area remains isolated during all asbestos stripping and removal operations including final cleanup, and shall be designed and constructed to withstand any expected outside forces such as wind and rain.

2. A negative air pressure shall be maintained in the containment area using HEPA filtration system(s) exhausted outside the containment area. The system(s) shall be operated continuously during asbestos removal. The HEPA filtration systems shall be designed and operated in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR 61.152, Air Cleaning, and shall have no visible emissions. Where feasible, HEPA filtration systems shall be exhausted to outside air.

3. Cover and make leak-tight for the duration of the operation: all surfaces inside the containment area not intended for removal or stripping of asbestos; and all air passageways such as doors, windows, vents, and registers in the work area, except such passageways used to provide make-up air for the containment area.

4. Include transparent viewing ports which allow observation, to the extent possible, of all stripping and removal activities from outside the containment area.

5. Where dropped ceilings are to be removed, take measures that prevent contamination of areas above ceilings that will not be removed.

6. Each passageway to the containment area used for moving personnel, equipment, or waste containers out of the isolated work area shall be equipped with a decontamination shower. After stripping or removal of asbestos begins, all personnel, equipment, and the exterior surfaces of waste containers shall be decontaminated prior to each exit from the containment area. Filter all asbestos containing waste material from shower water before disposal.

I. Exemptions

1. Section B of this rule (notification requirements) shall not apply to renovation operations in which less than 100 square feet of ACM are removed or stripped.

2. The isolated work area requirements of Subsection D.2 shall not apply to renovation operations in which less than 100 square feet of ACM are removed or stripped.

3. Section B of this rule (notification requirements) shall not apply to any renovation operation involving Category I nonfriable ACM that is removed in accordance with the requirements of subsection E.2.a, if less than 100 square feet of ACM other than Category I nonfriable ACM is removed during such a renovation.

4. This rule shall not apply to operations at residential single-unit dwellings where the owner/occupant performs such operations. However, the District strongly recommends that such operations be conducted in conformance with the emission control requirements of this rule.

5. The requirements for adequate wetting of ACM that are contained in this rule shall not apply in the following situations:

a. In a renovation where the Air Pollution Control Officer or his designee has determined in writing that wetting would unavoidably damage equipment or present a safety hazard.

b. Where an alternate method has been approved in writing by the Administrator of the EPA based on a determination that it is equivalent to wetting as a means of controlling asbestos emissions. A copy of the Administrator's written approval shall be kept at the worksite and available for inspection.

c. When the temperature is below freezing at the point of wetting.

d. Where facility components are removed in sections or units and sealed in leak-tight wrapping in accordance Section D.1.c.1) of this rule.

J. Recordkeeping

The owner or operator of a demolition or renovation operation shall maintain the following records for not less than two (2) years and shall make them available to the District upon request.

1. A copy of each submitted notification.

2. For friable ACM, a copy of each Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest, waste shipping record and receipt.

K. Definitions

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

2. "Asbestos": The asbestiform varieties of serpentine (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite (amosite), anthophyllite, actinolite or tremolite.

3. "Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)": Both friable and nonfriable material containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined by the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). If asbestos is detected by PLM, and the asbestos content is less than 10 percent as determined by a method other than point counting by PLM, then the owner or operator may (1) elect to assume that the asbestos content is greater than 1 percent and treat the material as ACM or (2) require verification of the asbestos content by point counting.

4. "Asbestos-Containing Waste Material": Any waste generated by the disturbance or removal of ACM associated with demolition or renovation activities, including but not limited to ACM, asbestos waste from control devices, particulate asbestos material, asbestos slurries, bags or containers that previously contained asbestos, used asbestos-contaminated plastic sheeting, and clean-up equipment waste, such as cloth rags or mop heads.

5. "Category I Nonfriable Asbestos-Containing Material": Asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products, which are not in poor condition and which contain more than 1 percent asbestos .

6. "Category II Nonfriable Asbestos-Containing Material": Any material, excluding Category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

7. "Demolition": 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.

8. "Emergency Renovation Operation": 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.

9. "Facility": Any institutional, commercial, public, industrial or residential structure, installation, or building; any ship or vessel; and any active waste disposal site.

10. "Facility Component": Any part of a facility including equipment.

11. "Friable Asbestos-Containing Material": Material, that when dry can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure and that contains more than 1 percent asbestos.

12. "Glove Bag": A sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for the handling of ACM. 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 OSHA's final rule on exposure to asbestos (Appendix G to 29 CFR 1926.58).

13. "Grinding": To reduce to powder or small fragments. Grinding includes mechanical chipping or drilling.

14. "High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter": A filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of 0.3 micrometer in diameter or larger.

15. "In Poor Condition": The binding of the material is losing its integrity as indicated by peeling, cracking, or crumbling of the material.

16. "Installation": Any building or structure or any group of buildings or structures at a single demolition or renovation site which is under the control of a single entity (i.e., one owner or one operator).

17. "Leak-tight": Solids or liquids cannot escape or spill out. Dust-tight.

18. "Nonfriable Asbestos-Containing Material": Material, that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure and that contains more than 1 percent asbestos.

19. "Nonscheduled Renovation Operation": 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.

20. "Outside Air": The air outside of the facility.

21. "Owner or Operator of a Demolition or Renovation Operation": 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.

22. "Planned Renovation": A renovation operation, or a number of such operations, in which the amount of ACM that will be removed or stripped within a given period of time 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.

23. "Removal": The taking out of ACM or asbestos-covered facility components from any facility.

24. "Renovation": The altering, removing or stripping of one or more facility component(s), including, but not limited to, the stripping or removal of ACM from facility components, retrofitting for fire protection, the installation or the removal of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) system(s). Activity involving the wrecking or removal of load-supporting members are excluded.

25. "Residential Renovation or Demolition Operation": Any Renovation or Demolition conducted at a residential building having four or fewer dwelling units.

26. "Resilient Floor Covering": Asbestos-containing floor tile, including asphalt and vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl floor covering containing more than 1 percent asbestos.

27. "Stripping": The taking off of ACM from any part of a facility or facility component.

28. "Structural Member": 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.

29. "Working Day": Monday through Friday including holidays that fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.