

Cancer-causing asbestos fibers may be emitted from demolition and renovation projects. This brochure explains an air pollution law you should be aware of before conducting any project.



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THE ASBESTOS REGULATION

District Rule 4002 adopts the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), an EPA regulation on asbestos. It covers several activities, including demolition and renovation projects.

REGULATION REQUIREMENTS

Inspection

The NESHAP requires that a thorough inspection for asbestos be conducted before any regulated facility (see definitions) is demolished or renovated.

Consultants who perform inspections must be certified by Cal-OSHA.

Inspections include the collection and microscopic analysis of samples of all materials that might contain asbestos.

A written report containing the inspection results is required.

Notification

A written notification to the District is required for the following:

Any regulated demolition, whether or not asbestos is present (See the "Demolition Permit Release Form" section regarding the formal release needed for regulated and non-regulated demolitions.)

Any regulated renovation in which the following will be disturbed:

- 160 square feet or more of regulated asbestos-containing materials, or,
- 260 linear feet or more of regulated asbestos-containing pipe insulation.

The District's notification form must be used and all the required information provided. The form must be received by the District at least 10 working days before the demolition or renovation.

HANDLING ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

Emission Controls

The NESHAP requires that regulated asbestos-containing materials be removed under controlled conditions prior to demolitions or renovations so that asbestos fibers are not released into the air

Cal-OSHA requires that employees be trained before removing asbestos-containing materials. Contractors with specialized asbestos training and who are registered with Cal-OSHA must be utilized for asbestos removal projects. Contractors without special asbestos training must ensure that the job site is free of asbestos-containing materials before starting renovation or demolition work.

Waste Disposal

The NESHAP requires that asbestoscontaining waste materials be sealed in leaktight, properly labeled containers and disposed of only at approved sites.

DEMOLITION PERMIT RELEASE FORM

A building official must receive a Demolition Permit Release Form before a demolition permit may be issued.

This District form certifies that the project complies with NESHAP requirements.

FEES

Fees are required for demolition notifications. Additional fees for asbestos removal activities are based on the amount of material to be removed from the location.

PENALTIES

Penalties for violations of the NESHAP regulation range from \$500 to \$50,000 per violation, per day.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are helpful in understanding Rule 4002 and this brochure:

Demolition

A demolition includes, but is not limited to:

- Removal of structural load-bearing members such as bearing walls, columns, or beams, or,
- Dismantling of equipment which is not portable, or,
- Destruction of a facility, including moving structures from one location to another, or,
- The intentional burning of a structure. (Only fire departments are allowed to do this for training purposes.)

Friable asbestos-containing materials

Contain more than 1% asbestos and, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Examples include acoustical ceiling material, thermal pipe insulation, and duct wrap.

Nonfriable asbestos-containing materials

Cannot be crumbled, pulverized, nor reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Examples include most floor tiles, roofing products, and cement-asbestos products such as transite.

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Materials

Friable asbestos-containing material and nonfriable materials which become friable are Regulated Asbestos-Containing Materials (RACM).

Nonfriable materials such as floor tiles or roofing products may become friable due to age and natural deterioration, heat or water damage, sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading. Material such as plaster may be rendered friable by construction or demolition activities. Once these materials become friable they are subject to regulation.

Regulated Facilities

All buildings and structures, regardless of age, are subject to the regulation. These include all commercial buildings, apartments or condominiums with more than four units, public buildings and facilities such as bridges, large tanks, pipelines, boilers, and any industrial facility.

Single family dwellings and buildings with four or fewer dwelling units *may* be exempt, depending on circumstances.

Any building, including any dwelling, at the site of a proposed public or commercial project such as a new shopping mall or housing subdivision is a regulated facility subject to this regulation.

Renovation

Any construction activities other than demolitions are renovations, including cleanup activities after catastrophic events, such as structure fires.

For additional information, contact the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District regional office nearest you:

Northern Region

(San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Merced Counties) 4230 Kiernan Ave., #130, Modesto, CA 95356-9321 (209) 557-6400 • FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region

(Madera, Fresno and Kings Counties) 1990 E. Gettysburg Ave., Fresno, CA 93726-0244 (559) 230-5950 • FAX: (559) 230-6062

Southern Region

(Tulare County and the Valley portion of Kern County) 2700 M St., #275, Bakersfield, CA 93301-2370 (661) 326-6900 • FAX: (661) 326-6985

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