Fact Sheet

Asbestos Information for Building Owners and Operators

The Department of Environmental Quality, known as DEQ, and Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, known as LRAPA, have specific rules regarding the handling, removal and disposal of asbestos-containing materials, commonly referred to as ACM. DEQ and LRAPA regulate ACM abatement to prevent asbestos fiber release and exposure.

As a building owner or operator you need to be aware of rules that may affect your ability to perform maintenance, remodeling, and general cleaning in or on your facility. An owner or operator can include, but is not limited to: property owners, landlords, contractors, subcontractors, and property managers.

Asbestos fibers are a respiratory hazard proven to cause lung cancer, mesothelioma, and asbestosis. Asbestos is a danger to public health and a hazardous air pollutant for which there is no known safe level of exposure.

DEQ requires an asbestos survey be performed by an accredited inspector to determine the presence of ACM in or on all public or private structures prior to any renovation or demolition activities. A copy of the asbestos survey is required to be onsite during all renovation or demolition activities. Asbestos hazard consultants and many of the asbestos abatement contractors can provide this service. A factsheet is available specific to the asbestos survey requirement.

Before any public or private facility has any renovation, demolition, repair, construction or maintenance activities all ACM must be properly abated. Abatement includes handle, remove, dispose, repair, salvage, enclosure or encapsulation of any ACM.

In general, there are two types of ACMs:

• Friable ACM will easily release asbestos fibers when crushed. Only DEQ licensed asbestos abatement contractors and certified asbestos workers can handle, remove and dispose of friable ACM. DEQ has specific training courses available that meet these certification needs. A list of DEQ licensed asbestos abatement contractors and training provider information is available online: http://www.deg.state.or.us/ag/asbestos

Examples of **friable** ACM include, but are not limited to: sheet vinyl flooring, insulation on pipes, ductwork and boilers, fireproofing, ceiling texture and panel products, and soundproofing.

Nonfriable ACM has a binder that holds the asbestos fibers within a solid matrix so asbestos fibers will not easily release unless mishandled, damaged, or in badly worn or weathered condition. You do not need to be a DEQ licensed asbestos abatement contractor or a certified asbestos worker to perform nonfriable asbestos abatement. However, the nonfriable materials must remain in nonfriable condition and predominantly whole pieces during the removal and disposal process.

Examples of **nonfriable** ACM include, but are not limited to: vinyl floor tile, asbestoscontaining water pipe, and cement siding, roofing or paneling, also known as transite.

If you remove nonfriable ACM, follow the instructions in the DEQ nonfriable guidance documents. In addition, an ASN 6 nonfriable project notification and fee are required to be submitted to the DEQ Business Office five days prior to the start date of the project.

Nonfriable asbestos-containing waste material, referred to as nonfriable ACWM, must be kept adequately wet during abatement. DEQ recommends packaging the nonfriable ACWM in leak-tight containers. The ACWM must be disposed of at a landfill permitted to accept asbestos waste and should be accompanied by an ASN 4 waste shipment report at the time of disposal.

Contact the landfill prior to delivering the nonfriable ACWM. Landfills can be more stringent than DEQ and may only accept ACWM by appointment.

Maintenance and comparable activities limited to less than three square feet or three linear feet of ACM, provided the removal is part of a needed repair operation, may be exempt from certain



State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Asbestos Program

www.oregon.gov

Contact Information:

Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook and Washington Counties, call the **Northwest Region – Portland Office** at 503-229-5982, 503-229-5364 or 800-452-4011.

Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties, call the **Western Region – Salem Office** at 503-378-5086 or 800-349-7677.

Jackson, Josephine and Eastern Douglas Counties, call the **Western Region** – **Medford Office** at 541-776-6107 or 877-823-3216.

Coos, Curry and Western Douglas Counties, call the **Western Region – Coos Bay Office** at 541-269-2721, ext. 222.

Crook, Deschutes, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Sherman and Wasco Counties, call the **Eastern Region – Bend Office** at 541-633-2019 or 866-863-6668.

Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa and Wheeler Counties, call the **Eastern Region** – **Pendleton Office** at 541-278-4626 or 800-304-3513.

Lane County, call the Lane Regional Air Protection Agency at 541-736-1056.

Last Updated: 2/19/14 By: Dottie Boyd rules. Contact an asbestos program staff for more information.

If you disturb or mishandle ACM and cause the public or the environment to be potentially exposed to asbestos fibers, you can be liable for clean-up costs and an enforcement action for rule violations. An enforcement action may include a civil penalty assessment.

Copies of nonfriable guidance documents, factsheets, ASN forms, lists and other information is available online: http://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/asbestos

Alternative Formats

Alternative formats of this document can be made available. Contact DEQ's Office of Communications & Outreach for more information at 503-229-5696.