Asbestos Regulations

The Federal government has passed several laws regarding asbestos.
1. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos (40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M). This regulation addresses public exposure to asbestos specifically in regard to demolitions, renovations, manufacture, and disposal.
2. EPA has also passed the Asbestos Hazardous Emergency Response Act (AHERA), which regulates asbestos in schools and sets training and certification standards for those who work with asbestos.
3. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has promulgated asbestos regulations to protect asbestos workers.

The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) has been delegated responsibility for the NESHAP program and has adopted these regulations in Title 129 – Nebraska Air Quality Regulations. The purpose of this document is to give an overview of who is subject to the NESHAP regulations, what are the requirements, and how to attain more information.

Each state may develop additional asbestos regulations. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has developed the Nebraska Asbestos Control Program (Title 178). These regulations specify certain work practices, accreditation, training, fees, and inspections that business entities must comply with when working with an asbestos project.

What are the NESHAP regulations?
The Clean Air Act of 1970 gave EPA the authority to develop regulations that would minimize public exposure to asbestos. EPA created the NESHAP asbestos regulations in 1973 with the most recent amendments in 1990.

The NESHAP regulations specify requirements for demolitions, renovations, notifications, work practices, and disposal. There are also requirements for asbestos mills, manufacturing, roadways, and waste disposal sites. The latter information will not be discussed in this document.

Who is subject to the NESHAP regulations?
Facilities are subject to the NESHAP. A facility is defined as "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 cooperative, but excluding residential buildings having four or fewer dwelling units); any ship; and any active or inactive waste disposal site."

Residential buildings that are used as fire training exercises are subject to the regulations because the residence is being used for institutional purposes. The fire department conducting the exercise is responsible for compliance with the NESHAP regulations. (See Fire Training Guidance Document.)

Residential buildings (more than one) demolished as part of a project (i.e. highway project, commercial development, etc.) that are in close proximity to each other may be subject to the regulations. Please contact NDEQ with further questions.
When is a facility subject to the NESHAP regulations?
If a facility is being demolished, the regulations apply. If a facility is being renovated and there is asbestos containing material greater than 260 linear feet, 160 square feet or 35 cubic feet that will be disturbed, the regulations may apply. If a facility will be demolished by means of a fire training exercise, the regulations apply.

NESHAP REQUIREMENTS

Inspections
Prior to any demolition or renovation, a facility must be thoroughly inspected for the presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACM). All suspect ACM must be sampled and laboratory analyzed or assumed to contain asbestos and must be handled as such. Suspected ACM include but are not limited to: floor tile, linoleum, pipe and boiler insulation, heat duct wrap and joint tape, cementitious siding and roofing, asphalt-based roofing, ceiling tiles, joint compound, sprayed-on-texturing, etc.

The inspector must be certified in accordance with the Nebraska Asbestos Control Program Regulations, Title 178. In lieu of a certified inspector, a written statement from the owner certifying that the structure consists of only wood, glass, metal, brick or concrete would be acceptable.

Notifications
Whether asbestos is present or not, the owner or operator of a facility that will be demolished must submit a NESHAP notification to NDEQ 10 working days prior to any demolition (except exempt residential structures). Owner or operator shall mean 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.

The owner or operator of a facility that will be renovated which contains 260 linear feet, 160 square feet or 35 cubic feet of regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) must submit a NESHAP notification to NDEQ 10 working days prior to disturbance of the material. RACM means material containing more than one percent asbestos and (a) is friable, (b) has become friable, (c) will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting or abrading, or (d) has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder. Friable is defined as material that when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Any fire department conducting a fire training exercise shall submit a fire training demolition notification 10 working days prior to the exercise or removal of any ACM. (See Fire Training Guidance Publication.)

When an emergency renovation occurs, the Department shall be notified as soon as possible. The notification shall include all the required elements as well as 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 unreasonable financial burden. An emergency renovation means an 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.

All NESHAP notifications must be submitted to the NDEQ. If the project is located within Lancaster County, a notification shall also be submitted to the Lincoln Lancaster County Health Department (LLCHD). If the project is located within Omaha city limits, a notification shall also be submitted to the Omaha Air Quality Control (OAQC).

Please note that HHS also has notification requirements for the Nebraska Asbestos Control Program. Please contact Bobbi Mills at (402) 471-0386 for further information.
Asbestos Emission Control
Asbestos must be removed prior to demolition or prior to any activity that would break up, dislodge, or disturb the asbestos material. Although Title 129 and the NESHAP regulations do not always require that the asbestos be removed, Title 178 – Nebraska Asbestos Control Program does require asbestos removal in almost every instance.

The NESHAP requires that at least one on-site representative, such as a foreman or management-level person, be trained in the regulations when handling, stripping, removing or disturbing RACM. HHS has specific certification, training, and work practice requirements; please contact Robert Donahue at (402) 471-0783 or Doug Gillespie at (402) 471-0548 with any questions.

There shall be no visible emissions during collection, processing, packaging or transporting an ACM. All RACM must be adequately wetted while being removed, disturbed, or stripped and remain adequately wet until it is properly disposed. RACM must be sealed in transparent, leak-tight containers while still wet. The RACM waste bags must be properly labeled with the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated.

Waste Disposal
RACM must be transported by an asbestos trained representative in a marked vehicle and disposed of in a permitted municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill. A list of permitted MSW landfills in Nebraska can be found on the NDEQ web page (List of Permitted Facilities under the Waste Section). Please be aware that not all permitted MSW landfills accept RACM. Contact the MSW landfill prior to transportation of the waste if you are unsure if they accept RACM.

A waste shipment record must be included with the waste. Refer to the NESHAP regulations for required information. The shipment record must be maintained for at least 2 years.

The NESHAP regulations do not address the disposal of nonregulated ACM (i.e. nonfriable floor tile, residential waste etc.). Please contact the MSW landfill prior to disposal for handling or bagging procedures of nonregulated ACM.

Residential Asbestos
Residential structures meeting the exemption requirements discussed earlier are not subject to the NESHAP requirements. Asbestos can be removed by a homeowner or unpaid volunteer. If a homeowner hires a contractor to remove ACM in their home, the contractor may be subject to Nebraska Asbestos regulations (Title 178).

Asbestos does not have to be removed. If ACM is in good condition, is nonfriable and is not disturbed, the risk of asbestos exposure is minimal. Please note that there is no safe level of asbestos exposure. ACM can be covered, sealed, repaired or left in place. ACM should be maintained and handled to ensure the least amount of disturbance.

It is best to wear a respirator and proper protective clothing when disturbing asbestos material. Keep the material wet while handling it and dispose of the material in a leak-tight container. Call your local MSW landfill or garbage hauler for further handling instructions prior to disposal.

For more information and publications regarding asbestos in the home, contact----
www.epa.gov/opptintr/asbestos,
NESHAP Contacts

NDEQ – (402) 471-2189
1200 "N" St., P.O. Box 98922, Lincoln, NE 68509
NDEQ (North Platte) - (308) 535-8140
OAQC – (402) 444-6015
5600 S. 10th St., Omaha, NE 68107.
LLCHD – (402) 441-8034
3140 "N" St., Lincoln, NE 68501

Produced by: Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 98922, Lincoln, NE 68509-8922; phone (402) 471-2186. To view this, and other information related to our agency, visit our web site at www.deq.state.ne.us.
### NESHAP Notification of Demolition and Renovation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator Project #</th>
<th>Postmark</th>
<th>Date Received</th>
<th>Notification #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### I. Type of Notification (O=Original  R=Revised  C=Canceled)

#### II. Facility Information (Identify owner, removal contractor, and other operator)

**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 Demo  R=Renovation  E=Emer. Renovation):

#### IV. Is Asbestos Present? (Yes/No)

#### V. Facility Description (Include building name, number, and floor or room number)

**Bldg Name:**

- **Address:**
- **City:**
- **State:**
- **Zip:**

**Site Location:**

- **Building Size:**
- **# of Floors:**
- **Age in Years:**
- **Present Use:**
- **Prior Use:**

#### VI. Procedure, Including Analytical Method, If Appropriate, Used to Detect the Presence of Asbestos Material:

#### VII. Approximate Amount of Asbestos, Including

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RACM To Be Removed</th>
<th>Nonfriable Asbestos Material Not To Be Removed</th>
<th>Indicate Unit of Measurement Below</th>
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<td><strong>Cat I</strong>  <strong>Cat II</strong>  <strong>Unit</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Category II ACM NOT removed</td>
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</table>

**Pipes**

- LnfT: Ln m:

**Surface Area**

- SqFt: Sq m:

**Vol RACM off Facility Component**

- CuFt: Cu m:

#### VIII. Scheduled Dates Asbestos Removal (MM/DD/YY) Start: Complete:

#### IX. Scheduled Dates Demo/Renovation (MM/DD/YY) Start: Complete:

#### X. Description of Demolition of 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XII. WASTE TRANSPORTER #1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
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<tr>
<td>City:</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>XII. WASTE TRANSPORTER #2</th>
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<td>Address:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact:</td>
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XIII. WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
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</table>

XIV. IF DEMOLITION ORDERED BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY, PLEASE IDENTIFY THE AGENCY BELOW:

| Name: |
| Title: |
| Authority: |
| Date of Order (MM/DD/YY) | Date Ordered to Begin (MM/DD/YY) |

XV. FOR EMERGENCY RENOVATIONS

| Date and Hour of Emergency (MM/DD/YY) |
| Description of the Sudden, Unexpected Event: |

Explanation of how the event caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden:

XVI. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE EVENT THAT UNEXPECTED ASBESTOS IS FOUND OR PREVIOUSLY NONFRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL BECOMES CRUMBED, PULVERIZED, OR REDUCED TO POWDER:

XVII. I CERTIFY THAT AN INDIVIDUAL TRAINED IN THE PROVISIONS OF THE REGULATION (40 CFR PART 61, SUBPART H) WILL BE ON-SITE DURING THE DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION AND EVIDENCE THAT THE REQUIRED TRAINING HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY THIS PERSON WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS (Required 1 year after Promulgation)

| (Signature of Owner/Operator) | (Date) |

XVIII. I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS CORRECT

| (Signature of Owner/Operator) | (Date) |
# Business Entities Licensed to Perform Asbestos Projects in Nebraska 2009-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Contact Person</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Fax</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>License Number</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Excavating Co.</td>
<td>Omaha, NE 68108</td>
<td>Virginia Anderson</td>
<td>(402) 345-8800</td>
<td>(402) 345-8810</td>
<td><a href="http://www.belforenvironmental.com">www.belforenvironmental.com</a></td>
<td>BEL-279</td>
<td>4/14/2010</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aspen Industries LLC</td>
<td>Highlands Ranch, CO 80126</td>
<td>Doug Tarnowski</td>
<td>(303) 791-5017</td>
<td>(303) 471-6479</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aspenindustries@hotmail.com">aspenindustries@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td>BEL-334</td>
<td>11/6/2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belfor Environmental, Inc.</td>
<td>Denver, CO 80221</td>
<td>Matt Wetzel</td>
<td>(303) 425-7526</td>
<td>(303) 425-6575</td>
<td>belforenvironmental.com</td>
<td>BEL-324</td>
<td>8/8/2010</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bockmann, Inc.</td>
<td>Lincoln, NE 68512</td>
<td>Ms. Chris Bockmann</td>
<td>(402) 423-6631</td>
<td>(402) 423-7125</td>
<td>bockmanninc.com</td>
<td>BEL-277</td>
<td>4/12/2010</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contracting Specialties, Inc.</td>
<td>Omaha, NE 68117</td>
<td>George V. Heaston</td>
<td>(402) 733-7650</td>
<td>(402) 733-7652</td>
<td><a href="mailto:apex4976@aol.com">apex4976@aol.com</a></td>
<td>BEL-291</td>
<td>7/21/2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornerstone Services Group, LLC</td>
<td>Omaha, NE 68108</td>
<td>Joseph E. Jarecki</td>
<td>(402) 556-2000</td>
<td>(402) 556-0944</td>
<td>cornerstone.com</td>
<td>BEL-303</td>
<td>1/30/2010</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CST Environmental, LP</td>
<td>Brea, CA 92821</td>
<td>Sharon Katsiroumbas</td>
<td>(714) 672-3500</td>
<td>(714) 672-3501</td>
<td><a href="mailto:skatsiroumbas@cstenv.com">skatsiroumbas@cstenv.com</a></td>
<td>BEL-336</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Lancaster, PA 17601</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.dayzim.com/index.htm">www.dayzim.com/index.htm</a></td>
<td>(former NPS Energy Services, Inc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Direct, Inc.</td>
<td>(308) 384-2884</td>
<td>(308) 384-4258</td>
<td>License</td>
<td>BEL-283</td>
<td>4/12/2010</td>
<td>Michael J. O’Neill, President</td>
<td>Charles Schlomer, President</td>
<td>125 S. 4th Street Suite 315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Services, Inc.</td>
<td>(402) 371-7593</td>
<td>(402) 371-7593</td>
<td>License</td>
<td>BEL-308</td>
<td>3/5/2010</td>
<td></td>
<td>Charles Schlomer, President</td>
<td>125 S. 4th Street Suite 315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESA, Inc. (Omaha Office)</td>
<td>(402) 339-2552</td>
<td>(402) 934-8634</td>
<td>License</td>
<td>BEL-316</td>
<td>8/10/2010</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.esasite.com">www.esasite.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESA, Inc. (Colorado Office)</td>
<td>(303) 991-1280</td>
<td>(303) 991-1282</td>
<td>License</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.esasite.com">www.esasite.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Horsley Specialties, Inc.</td>
<td>(605) 342-5634</td>
<td>(605) 342-9546</td>
<td>License</td>
<td>BEL-273</td>
<td>2/2/2010</td>
<td>Gary N. Chalk, V-President</td>
<td>15450 Hangar Road</td>
<td>Rapid City, SD 57709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Environmental Services, Inc.</td>
<td>(816) 524-8811</td>
<td>(816) 525-5027</td>
<td>License</td>
<td>BEL-329</td>
<td>4/21/2010</td>
<td>Teresa Strickland Contact</td>
<td>15450 Hangar Road</td>
<td>Kansas City, MO 64147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Plains Asbestos Control, Inc.</td>
<td>(308) 234-3350</td>
<td>(308) 237-4581</td>
<td>License</td>
<td>BEL-281</td>
<td>4/29/2010</td>
<td>D. Michael (Mike) Mitchell, President</td>
<td>116 Gateway Drive P.O. Box 1370</td>
<td>820 East Railroad Street, P.O. Box 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Michael (Mike) Mitchell, President</td>
<td>116 Gateway Drive P.O. Box 1370</td>
<td>North Sioux City, SD 57049</td>
<td>License: BEL-281, EXP: 4/29/2010</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dmc@qpac.com">dmc@qpac.com</a></td>
<td>820 East Railroad Street, P.O. Box 39</td>
<td>Kearney, NE 68848</td>
<td>License: BEL-281, EXP: 4/29/2010</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dmc@qpac.com">dmc@qpac.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Company Name</td>
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<td>Contact Name</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L &amp; L Insulation, Inc.</td>
<td>(605) 348-4012</td>
<td>(605) 343-0936</td>
<td>Steve Venteicher</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1258, Rapid City, SD 57709</td>
<td>License: BEL-286, EXP: 5/5/2010, <a href="mailto:belhu.land@midconnetwork.com">belhu.land@midconnetwork.com</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGill Asbestos Abatement Company, Inc.</td>
<td>(402) 731-7171</td>
<td>(402) 731-7762</td>
<td>Gary F. McGill</td>
<td>4205 S 33rd Street, Omaha, NE 68107</td>
<td>License: BEL-263, EXP: 8/4/2010, email: <a href="mailto:motzimmerman@hotmail.com">motzimmerman@hotmail.com</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
If you have questions, feel free to call the Asbestos Program at (402) 471-0386. The staff will gladly help provide you with the information you need.

Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services
Division of Public Health, Environmental Health Unit
Asbestos /Lead-Based Paint Program
301 Centennial Mall South, P.O. Box 95026
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5026
Phone: (402) 471-0386 Fax: (402) 471-8833
Toll Free 888-242-1100 ext 1 in Nebraska only
E-mail: bobbie.mills@nebraska.gov

Asbestos Program Page
Non-friable Floor Tile Removal Procedures

Non-friable vinyl asbestos floor tile and floor tile asbestos adhesive (mastic) can be removed by anyone, providing notification is made to the Nebraska Asbestos Control Program and the tile and mastic remain non-friable during the removal process. This means that each piece of floor tile must be removed in one piece with minimal breakage. Allowable minimal breakage means that some corners may become separated from the main part of the tile, and an occasional tile may be broken in half. Mastic must be removed using wet methods when it also contains asbestos fibers. This can be done by dissolving it with a suitable solvent, and then using a HEPA filter equipped vacuuming device to remove and pick up the resulting slurry. Mastic cannot be ground, sanded or abraded to accomplish removal. Any process that crushes, crumbles or produces a powder makes a non-friable material friable. The Asbestos Control Regulations state that material containing more than one percent asbestos will be considered to be asbestos-containing. Asbestos material that is to be disturbed in excess of three square feet can only be performed by certified individuals and licensed companies.

Some of the methods for breaking the adhesive bond that holds the tile to the floor are as follows:

- Flood the floor tile with water (preferably warm) for a day or two, longer if required. Rags or pieces of burlap placed over the flooded area may be used to hold the water and to slow evaporation. Many times this breaks the bond or at least allows for an easier separation with a wide blade tool such as a carpenter saw.

- Heat sources, such as an electric infra-red heater, a propane torch, weed burner, or blow torch, when used with a wide blade tool, will allow the tile to be scooped up and flipped over, like turning pancakes on a griddle. Make sure that the room where the work is performed is well ventilated to avoid the accumulation of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other fumes and gases released from the wax on the floor tile as it is heated.

- Extreme cold such as dry ice combined with a wide blade tool will also break the adhesive bond. The dry ice can be broken up, spread around on the floor so that the floor is covered, and then covered with an insulating blanket to reduce evaporation. Or the dry ice may be sliced into slabs, moved around on the floor, and covered with an insulating blanket. Sliding the wide blade tool under the tile will pop the tile up when the dry ice has done its job.

- The use of solvents suitable for indoor use may also be used. Do not use flammable solvents because of the spontaneous ignition and fire hazard. When solvents are used, another environmental hazard is created and proper disposal may be a problem.

Because asbestos floor tile and mastic removed by non-friable methods is not regulated, disposal does not have to be made in licensed asbestos landfills. You must contact the landfill operator to find out if they would accept the material and how they would want it packaged.

However, it is the recommendation of the Asbestos Control Program that you:

- Wet the tiles, place them in boxes, and placed in 5-Mil thick plastic bags
or other type container that can be sealed so that it is air tight, and asbestos fibers cannot escape into the atmosphere. Dispose of the asbestos waste in an appropriate licensed landfill.

- At all times, the workers who are engaged in the removal of the floor tile need to protect themselves from the asbestos fibers in the air. Although a properly fitted respirator with HEPA filter cartridges is recommended, we encourage a disposable dust mask, (ex., 3M), be worn at a minimum. A disposable-type, complete body covering should be worn and thrown away with the asbestos waste when the work is completed, so that asbestos fibers are not carried on dirty clothing to other parts of the building, where other building occupants may be exposed to asbestos fibers.

- Wash or shower completely to cleanse the areas of the body not covered by the disposable protective covering.

- Wipe down the walls and surfaces in the room where asbestos fiber may have become attached during the removal process. Use rags rinsed frequently in water to accomplish this effective fiber-control method, called wet cleaning.

- If you have questions, call the Asbestos Control Program at 402/471-0386.

Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services
Asbestos Control /Lead-Based Paint Program
301 Centennial Mall South, P.O. Box 95026
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-5026
Phone: (402) 471-0386 Fax: (402) 471-8833
Toll Free 888-242-1100 ext 1 in Nebraska only
E-mail: bobbie.mills@dhhs.ne.gov

Documents in PDF format require the use of Adobe Acrobat Reader which can be downloaded for free from Adobe Systems, Inc.

Asbestos Program Page
Asbestos Shingles

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**Damaged Shingles**
Severely damaged cement asbestos shingles or transite shingles that are pulverized or abraded pose a more serious health risk because of the potential for significant fiber releases. Weathering and scouring of the severely damaged areas by hail and rain may deposit asbestos fibers around the foundation of the structure, later to be re-entrained into the air at the breathing level of the person operating lawn mowing equipment or playing in the yard.

Fiber release from severely damaged shingles can be controlled by removing and replacing the pulverized and damaged shingles, or the damaged portions of the shingle surface, so as to remove the source of fiber release. Once the loose and friable material is removed, exposed edges can be sealed with latex paint or other sealant.

When handling any unregulated asbestos material, the Department suggests that the material be kept wet, that respiratory protection be worn to prevent the inhalation of asbestos fibers into the lungs. That disposable clothing be worn while working and discarded when leaving the work area so the asbestos fibers are not carried into your home and public buildings. That exposed areas of the body be washed thoroughly, and that all asbestos material be disposed of in a Department of Environmental Quality Landfill approved to accept asbestos containing materials.

**Regulations**
The Nebraska Asbestos Control Program Regulations apply to any removal, enclosure, encapsulation, related dismantling and related demolition project for any Asbestos Containing Material (ACM), which is friable ACM or non-friable ACM made friable or about to be made friable by any activity or event. An ACM project shall include activities that affect more than three square feet or more than three linear feet of ACM on or in a structure or equipment item or appurtenance thereto; ACM is any material or product which contains more than one percent asbestos. Non-friable materials which remain non-friable all the way to the landfill are not regulated.

By definition, friable asbestos means asbestos in a form which can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Non-friable asbestos is a material containing asbestos locked into a hard matrix which prevents it from being crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand.
pressure. However, non-friable asbestos material can be made friable by grinding, sawing, abrading, cutting or crushing. The transite or cement asbestos shingles on your house are non-friable.

LB923 excludes from regulation by the Department of Health & Human Services, any activities physically performed by a homeowner, a member of the homeowner's family, or an unpaid volunteer, on or in the homeowner's residential property of four units or less.

LB923 allows a business entity, which only performs asbestos projects which are less than two hundred and sixty linear feet or which are less than one hundred and sixty square feet and linear feet in any combination, to not be required to be licensed. Business entities not required to hold a license shall provide a training course to inform the employees of the health and safety aspects of the asbestos project, including the applicable state standards. This has been interpreted to mean that an employee shall be Nebraska certified as an asbestos worker or an asbestos supervisor.

A license IS NOT required to paint or seal non-friable asbestos surfaces.

The health risks of asbestos fiber in the air are lung disease and lung cancer, caused by repeated exposure to high levels of asbestos fibers in the air. Generally, it takes fifteen to thirty years or more for the exposure to be manifested into detectable disease symptoms.

Hints For Removing Shingles

Here are some helpful hints and information for successfully removing cement asbestos or transite shingles from your home without causing a significant release or asbestos fiber into the air. Start at the highest point and look for exposed nail heads. This would be the starting point for removing the nails or nipping the nail head so that the shingles can be removed without breaking. As the first row of shingles is removed, the nails holding the row of shingles below will be exposed, so that they can be removed in the same manner. Sometimes the nail heads can be made more accessible for pulling or cutting by lifting up on the lower edge of the shingle so as to pry the nails out far enough to pull or cut, without breaking the shingle. This procedure can be helped along by carefully inserting a groundbreaking pitchfork with flat lines under the shingle to assist in the prying motion and reducing the breakage. Weathering may cause asbestos fibers to be released from the shingle so that they collect in cracks, seams and joints. Keeping the shingles wet while removing them will help lock the fiber down to the shingle long enough to place it into a suitable bag made from six-mil thick plastic, where any fibers released from the shingle will be contained inside the bag. Spray water inside the bag periodically to ensure the shingles stay wet. Do not throw or drop the shingles to the ground. Place the shingles in the plastic bag and lower the bag carefully to the ground.
For more information:

The Nebraska Department of Health & Human Services Regulation and Licensure Asbestos Program can provide you with more information regarding asbestos procedures, licenses certified Business Entities Licensed in the state of Nebraska. Pamphlets, brochures, and other materials on asbestos are also available.

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