
ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

March, 2022

Asbestos Management Program

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I. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to establish correct procedures that will provide and maintain safe and healthy conditions for University employees, students, and visitors. The Environmental Health and Safety Department has developed an Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) management program. Any ACM found on campus will be managed in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations.

II. Definitions

Contractor: Any company and their employees hired to perform work for the University. This includes any subcontractors that may be hired to perform work under the direct supervision of a General Contractor.

Friable Asbestos: Material containing more than one percent of asbestos which, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to a powder by hand pressure.

Non-Friable Asbestos: Material that contains more than one percent asbestos but cannot be crumbled or pulverized by hand pressure.

Presumed Asbestos Containing Material (PACM): Any material that is suspected of containing asbestos material, until sampled and analyzed by an accredited laboratory, shall be presumed asbestos containing (PACM) in all buildings or renovations constructed prior to 1988.

Small Scale, Short Duration Asbestos Removal: The removal of a limited amount of asbestos containing material that constitutes less than or equal to one disposal bag/one glove-bag.

Response Action: An approved method, including removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, operations, and maintenance that protect human health and the environment from asbestos containing material.

III. Identification of Asbestos

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) or Facilities Management (FM) can provide asbestos surveys of facilities for the presence of asbestos containing materials. Asbestos surveys and inspections for the presence of asbestos shall be conducted by State certified asbestos inspectors.

In the event that a student, faculty, or staff member suspects exposure to or disturbance of asbestos materials, they are to leave the area undisturbed, secure the area as much as possible from further disturbance (e.g., close doors and windows), and contact UNCPD or the Environmental Health and Safety Department.

The UNC Facilities Management TMA system makes a notation on work orders that have known ACM. The notation on the work order is non-specific, only indicating that ACM is present somewhere in the room, therefore when ACM is indicated on a work

Warnings signs

All large-scale asbestos abatement projects will be performed by approved; State licensed asbestos contractors. A list of approved asbestos contractors is located on the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment website. Construction Services (CS) and FM will coordinate these activities with the EHS Department. EHS will provide any necessary information regarding asbestos project planning, design, and specification requirements as they relate to regulatory compliance and safety of building occupants.

EHS or CS will provide information to Project Managers/Supervisors that will review large asbestos projects prior to commencement of the project. A project manager shall be used on all asbestos abatement projects in which the amount of friable asbestos containing material to be abated exceeds 1,000 linear feet on pipes, or 3,000 square feet on other s f1 0 0 W*nBT(s p)-5(roje)-2(c)10(t)8(s p)-5(ri)5(o)-3(r)TET@.00000912 0 612 02 reW*

IX. Disposal of Asbestos

ACM material removed during an Asbestos O&M operation shall be placed in asbestos disposal bags and placed in the EHS Hazardous Waste storage area. The O&M operator shall place the removal date on the asbestos disposal bags. Contact EHS to inform them of the material removed and the quantity of material that was placed in the waste storage area.

On large scale asbestos projects, Construction Services will maintain a comprehensive file for all asbestos related projects which includes location, amounts, and certifications of appropriate personnel, response actions, and project submittals from private asbestos contractors per State of Colorado CDPHE Regulation 8.

Waste Manifests

All completed asbestos waste manifests must be sent to the EHS Department for recordkeeping.

XIII. Contractors

University or Northern Colorado Purchasing Department requires the following asbestos abatement contractor qualification:

Contractors must be certified by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) as Asbestos Abatement Contractors. The

University of Northern Colorado will not consider any certified Colorado General Asbestos Abatement Contractors that are listed on the most current CDPHE Asbestos

Contractors must inform the EHS department of any abatement being performed. Contractors must comply with EPA and CDPHE regulations.

If a contractor has an emergency situation during an abatement, UNCPD and EHS must be contacted immediately and Emergency Response procedures will be activated (see Section XIV Emergency Response).

XIV. Emergency Response

A fiber release episode can occur at any time

Minor Fiber Release Episode Procedures

Restrict entry into area and post signs or o Not Enter tape to prevent entry by non-essential personnel.

Shut off or temporarily modify the air handling system (HVAC) to prevent the distribution of fibers to other areas of the building.

Seal all openings between the contaminated and uncontaminated areas. (This may be accomplished by using polyethylene sheeting to cover windows, doorways, elevator openings, corridor entrances, drains, etc.)

Conduct initial air monitoring to evaluate release.

Ensure emergency response workers are properly trained and monitored.

Use work practices or other controls such as wet methods, protective clothing, or HEPA vacuums to inhibit the spread of any released fibers, as necessary.

All debris and materials used should be discarded as asbestos waste (see Section VII Asbestos Abatement Removal).

Following completion of the above actions, conduct appropriate air monitoring to determine if response actions were sufficient.

Major Fiber Release is a release that is greater than three square feet or three linear feet. Major releases that exceed 260 linear feet o

