



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Asbestos Information for Construction Contractors

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.

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.

If you perform remodeling, renovation, repair, maintenance or demolition activities you need to be aware of the rules that may affect your ability to perform these activities.

Before any public or private facility has any renovation, demolition, repair, construction or maintenance activities all ACM must be properly abated. Abatement includes handling, removing, disposing, repairing, salvaging, enclosing or encapsulating any ACM.

DEQ's asbestos survey rule requires a thorough inspection by an accredited inspector to determine the presence of ACM in or on any 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 and DEQ can request a copy of the asbestos survey. Asbestos consultants and many of the asbestos abatement contractors can provide this service. Factsheets are available regarding the asbestos survey requirements.

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 on DEQ's [asbestos information page](#).

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, asbestos-containing 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's 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 rules. Contact an asbestos program staff for more information.

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.

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If you disturb or mishandle ACM and cause the public or the environment to be potentially exposed to asbestos fibers, you may be subject to a DEQ order with civil penalties in violation of rule or statute.

Copies of nonfriable guidance documents, factsheets, ASN forms, lists and other information is available on DEQ's [asbestos information page](#).

Find DEQ's asbestos rules in Oregon Administrative Rules 340, Division 248. If you have questions or need technical assistance, contact an asbestos program staff. Additional information is available on DEQ's [asbestos information page](#).

Alternative Formats

Alternative formats of this document can be made available. For more information call 503-229-5696, Portland, or call toll-free in Oregon at 1-800-452-4011, ext. 5696. Hearing-impaired persons may call 711.