

### Directive

## Management of Asbestos Containing Waste Material at Permitted Solid Waste Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities

Alan Kiplint  
(Approved by)

3/1/06  
(Date Approved)

**Scope:** Describes the management of Asbestos Containing Waste Material (ACWM) to be addressed in Special Waste Management Plans for solid waste transfer stations (TSs) and material recovery facilities (MRFs). (Note: This Management Directive does not address either federal or state regulations for employee workplace safety under OSHA. Furthermore, compliance with the best management practices and any Special Waste Management Plan approved by the department does not necessarily imply that the plan meets OSHA requirements.)

**Purpose/Need:** Currently, TSs and MRFs are not permitted to accept friable ACWM; nevertheless, ACWM, both friable and nonfriable, sometimes arrives at TSs or MRFs and must be safely managed for transport to a landfill. Special Waste Management Plans for TSs or MRFs do not adequately address ACWM that occasionally arrives at these facilities.

Handling procedures for all ACWM should be included in Special Waste Management Plans to protect human health and the environment from exposure to asbestos fibers and to comply with solid waste permitting rules. This directive provides guidance for evaluating the adequacy of Special Waste Management Plans for ACWM at TSs and MRFs.

**Legal Authority:**

Solid waste rules at OAR 340-093-0190 (1)(e) require permitted solid waste disposal facilities that handle ACWM to include provisions for special handling of these wastes in Special Waste Management Plans (or obtain other Department approvals). The Department requires these management practices to comply with the practices described in Oregon's asbestos rules, OAR chapter 340, division 248 where applicable.

The asbestos rules in OAR chapter 340, division 248 govern asbestos milling, manufacturing, fabricating, abatement, disposal, and other situations where a potential for exposure to asbestos fibers exists, *except as those activities are exempt from regulation*. OAR 340-248-0250(5) exempts ACWM handled and disposed of in accordance with a solid waste permit issued under ORS 459 from the prohibition of open accumulation of friable asbestos material or ACWM in OAR 340-248-0205(1).

The following definitions are used in this guidance:

**Asbestos containing waste material** means any waste that contains asbestos tailings or any commercial asbestos, and is generated by a source subject to OAR 340-248-0205 through 340-248-0290. This term includes, but is not limited to, filters from control devices, asbestos abatement project waste, bags or containers that previously contained commercial asbestos. OAR 340-248-0010(12).

**Disposal site** means land and facilities used for the disposal, handling, treatment or transfer of or energy recovery, material recovery and recycling from solid wastes.... OAR 340-093-030 (30)

**Friable** asbestos material means any asbestos-containing material that hand pressure can crumble, pulverize or reduce to powder when dry. OAR 340-248-0010(25)

**Nonfriable** asbestos material means any asbestos-containing material that cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. OAR 340-248-0010(31)

**Open accumulation** means any accumulation, including interim storage of friable asbestos material or asbestos-containing waste material other than material securely enclosed and stored as required by this division. OAR 340-248-0010(32).

#### **Discussion:**

ACWM should be identified and properly managed at a construction or demolition site before delivery to a solid waste disposal facility. Usually, properly managed ACWM is transported directly to a landfill, but occasionally it goes through a TS.

Transfer Stations and MRFs may also receive ACWM (friable and nonfriable) that has not been properly packaged and identified, typically in construction and demolition/dry waste loads. This material usually arrives at a facility in mixed loads and is dumped on the floor along with other waste material. Facilities that accept dry waste loads will often sort the loads for recyclable materials. Sorting occurs in a variety of ways. Often, large materials such as wood or concrete are removed mechanically. If further sorting occurs, for cardboard for example, material is picked by hand or on a pick line. The non-recyclable waste materials are moved along the waste disposal side of the process and placed in a disposal container for transfer to a disposal site.

Any friable or suspected friable ACWM spotted in the waste pile or pick line is handled by stopping operations, isolating the material, wetting it, covering it, and abating it through a licensed abatement contractor in accordance with the facility Emergency Operations provisions of the Special Waste Management Plan. Nonfriable material is moved along the waste disposal portion of the system with other waste materials,

carefully handled to avoid breaking, and placed in a container for transfer to a disposal site.

These procedures are appropriate, but the best management practices described in this directive will help minimize exposure to fibers. In addition, management practices for all ACWM should be addressed in Special Waste Management Plans to comply with Department rules.

**Directive:** The Department will require Special Waste Management Plans in all SW permits issued to TSs and MRFs to include procedures for handling all types of ACWM. Plans should be tailored to the particular operations, equipment, and processes for each facility. This directive provides guidance for evaluating the adequacy of Special Waste Management plans for ACWM.

### **Best Management Practices for ACWM**

Special Waste Management Plans for handling ACWM should address the following:

**Training:** A description of an on-going, annual training program for appropriate facility personnel that includes:

- Recognition training for common friable and nonfriable ACWM.
- Procedures for handling ACWM.
- Procedures for inspecting incoming loads for presence of ACWM.
- Emergency Response Procedures for handling suspect friable ACWM.

**Gate Operations:** Measures to discourage delivery of ACWM to the facility and to identify ACWM that arrives:

- Signage indicating ACWM requires special handling at the facility and educational material regarding proper handling and disposal of ACWM.
- Measures to determine whether a load originated from a renovation or demolition project, and if so, whether an asbestos survey was performed to identify the nature of the building materials.
- Procedures for requesting copies of asbestos surveys or DEQ Waste Shipment Report (ASN-4) when appropriate.
- Procedures for visually inspecting incoming loads, particularly dry waste loads, for the presence of ACWM.
- Methods for inspecting adequacy of packaging for friable ACWM.

**Management practices for bagged/contained (friable and nonfriable) ACWM:**

- Procedures for supervised off-loading of ACWM that prevent any compromise to packaging/containers and release of asbestos fibers. OAR 340-248-0280 (10)(a)(A).

- Procedures for notifying the Department of improperly packaged or uncovered ACWM. OAR 340-248-0280(10)(a)(D).
- Procedures for notifying the landfill of the load containing the ACWM prior to the load being shipped to the landfill for disposal.

Management practices for unbagged/uncontained friable ACWM:

- Procedures for safely isolating, wetting and containing the material and having it tested and abated by a certified contractor.

Management practices for unbagged/uncontained nonfriable ACWM:

- Procedures for delineating the extent of suspected ACWM that needs to be segregated from material for processing.
- Procedures for minimizing impact to the ACWM from mechanical handling.
- Procedures for minimizing breakage of ACWM in order to prevent asbestos fiber emissions.
- Procedures for moving ACWM to disposal container as quickly as possible to minimize disturbance or degradation.
- Procedures for covering ACWM as quickly as possible to prevent escape of fibers and dust and a description of the types of cover to be used.
- Procedures for notifying the landfill of the load containing the ACWM prior to the load being shipped to the landfill for disposal.

Procedures for handling materials in the event of an operational shut down or interruption.

- Procedures for visually inspecting stored materials for the presence of ACWM.
- Procedures for handling identified ACWM in stored materials in accordance with this directive.
- Designation of a storage location that does not interfere with other public access to the facility or allow public users to have direct access to stored materials.

Implementation: The IMD will be effective immediately upon approval. (See implementation plan for this directive).

Lead Worker: Pat Vernon

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