Fairbanks North Star Borough Solid Waste Division
455 Sanduri Street • Fairbanks, Alaska 99701 • (907) 459-1482 FAX (907) 290-2444
http://fnsb.us/pw/Pages/Solid-Waste-Home.aspx

ASBESTOS DISPOSAL INFORMATION

(Revised 07/19/16)

The FNSB Solid Waste Division accepts asbestos on a scheduled basis. Please see the following information and instructions.

1. DAYS / TIMES ACCEPTED:

- First & Third Thursdays of the month from 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
- Waste Shipment Manifest approval required prior to disposal.
- Missed appointments will need to be rescheduled.

2. PACKAGING:

- Friable asbestos waste must be properly packaged and appropriately labeled per applicable Federal and State of Alaska regulations (Anchorage EPA: 907-271-1485).
- Non-Friable loads must be completely wet prior to off-loading at the Solid Waste Facility.
- Metal pipe, etc., must be less than 8 feet in length.

3. FEES:

Asbestos generated from:

- Within the FNSB: Waste Shipment Manifest charge of $152.00 per ton.
- Outside the FNSB: Waste Shipment Manifest charge of $202.00 per ton.
- Over 25 tons per month, contact FNSB for "Request To Use Solid Waste Facilities" form, or print form from the Internet at *http://fnsb.us, Borough Functions, Solid Waste and Transfer Sites, Forms & Documents*
- Waste Shipment Manifest load charge of $50/each; a $200 flat rate fee for customer-caused asbestos discrepancies.
- Payment or use of approved charge account required at time of disposal.
- Fees are effective July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017.

4. PROCEDURES:

- Complete Items 1 through 8.
- Fax to FNSB Solid Waste Division at 907-459-1017.
- Manifests are reviewed for completeness, appointment scheduled, and then returned.
- On the **original manifest(s)**, complete Item 9, and Transporter Section (if applicable).
- **Original manifest(s)** must accompany **each** load.

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH • SOLID WASTE DIVISION
455 SANDURI STREET • FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701 • (907) 459-1482 FAX (907) 459-1017

Waste Shipment Manifest Instructions

WASTE GENERATOR SECTION (ITEMS 1-9)

1. Enter the name of the facility at which asbestos waste is generated and the address where the facility is located. In the appropriate spaces, enter the name of the owner of the facility and the owner's phone number.

2. Enter the name and address of the **Abatement Operator (Contractor)** performing the asbestos removal. In the appropriate spaces, enter their phone and fax number.

3. N/A - Information already entered

4. N/A - Information already entered

5. Indicate the types of asbestos waste materials generated:

6. Enter the number and type of containers checked in Item 5. See codes below:

   - DM – Metal drums
   - DP – Poly drums
   - BA – 6 mil. Plastic bags or wrapping
   - _____ – Other

7. Enter the total cubic yards of all shipping containers listed in Item 6.

8. Use this space for additional information or to request a disposal date.

9. To be completed by the **Abatement Operator (Contractor)**.

TRANSPORTER SECTION

10 & 11. To be completed by Transporter(s).

DISPOSAL SITE SECTION

12 & 13. N/A - Completed by the FNSB Solid Waste Division.

NOTE: Upon disposal, the original manifest will be retained by the **FNSB Solid Waste Division** and a copy will be given or mailed to the **Abatement Operator (Contractor).**

WASTE SHIPMENT MANIFEST

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH
SOLID WASTE DIVISION

FOR OFFICE USE	DATE APPROVED:
	DISPOSAL DATE:
	TIME:
	A MISSED APPOINTMENT IS REQUIRED TO BE RESCHEDULED.

♦ GENERATOR

For Office Use Only

1. Work Site Name & Mailing Address:	**Owner's Name:**	**Owner's Telephone #:**
2. Abatement Operator (Contractor's) Name & Mailing Address:		**Operator's Telephone # :**_____ **Email:** _____ (*we may scan and return by email*) **Fax # :**_____
3. Waste Disposal Site Name and Mailing Address: FNSB Solid Waste Division, 455 Sanduri Street, Fairbanks, AK 99701		**Telephone #:** (907) 459-1482 phone (907) 459-1017 fax
4. Name and Mailing Address of Responsible Agency: Asbestos NESHAP Coordinator, US EPA, Region 10 (OCE-127), 1200 Sixth Ave., Suite 900, Seattle, WA 98101		**Agency Telephone #:** (907) 271-1485

5. Type of Materials:	6. Number and Type of Containers: No. / Type	7. Total Cubic Yards of Shipping Containers
☐ Friable ☐ Non-Friable		

8. Special Handling Instructions, Additional Information, or to Request a Disposal Date:

9. Abatement Operator's (Contractor's) Certification: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transportation by highway according to applicable International, Federal and State of Alaska regulations.

Printed Name & Title	Signature	Month / Day / Year

♦ TRANSPORTER

10. Transporter 1 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials)

Company Name, Address & Phone	Name and Title / Signature	Month / Day / Year

11. Transporter 2 (Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials)

Company Name, Address & Phone	Name and Title / Signature	Month / Day / Year

♦ DISPOSAL SITE

12. Discrepancy Indication Space: ☐ None ☐ Improperly Contained ☐ Improper Labeling ☐ Quantity

13. Waste Disposal Site or Operator: Certification of receipt of asbestos materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 12.

Name & Title	Signature	Month / Day / Year

Asbestos Handling & Disposal

August 2016

Division of Environmental Health

Solid Waste Program

Anchorage Office:
555 Cordova St
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907)269-7802
Fax (907) 269-7510

Fairbanks Office:
610 University Ave
Fairbanks, AK 99709
(907) 451-2108
Fox (907) 451-2188

Juneau Office:
410 Willoughby Ave.
Suite 303
Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 465-5318
Fax (907) 465-5362

Asbestos refers to a group of naturally-occurring minerals used in a wide variety of building materials and friction products. Asbestos is not hazardous if it remains undisturbed. However, if the material is disturbed and the fibers become airborne and are inhaled or ingested, they can cause lung and other cancers. During the demolition or renovation of most structures, **you are required to identify and properly manage asbestos-containing material (ACM)** to protect workers and the public from possible exposure**.** ACM must be carefully removed, packaged, and disposed to avoid exposure.

Prior to 1980 a variety of construction materials contained asbestos fibers. Although some uses were restricted in 1980, asbestos can still be found in wallboard, flooring materials, roofing materials, mastics, thermal protection, and cement products. To ensure that the hazards are properly identified, prior to demolition or renovation a certified inspector must perform a building or hazard survey to identify suspected ACM. Asbestos cannot be identified by sight but can be identified through simple laboratory tests. Samples of each suspect material must be tested to determine the presence of asbestos fibers. Material that contains more than 1% asbestos fibers is regulated as ACM.

Regulations divide ACM into two categories based on whether the material is friable or non-friable.

- **"Friable ACM"** is material that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. This typically includes products such as thermal or acoustic insulation and ceiling texture. The handling and disposal of friable ACM is stringently regulated as the material poses the greater health risk to residents and workers. Friable ACM is more commonly referred to as ***regulated ACM*** **(RACM)**.
- **"Non-friable ACM",** also referred to as ***non-regulated ACM*** **(non-RACM)**, falls into one of two classifications:
  - Category I non-friable ACM include packing, gaskets, resilient floor coverings, and asphalt roofing products that are not friable or likely to become friable during handling.
  - Category II non-friable ACM include any other ACM that are not friable.

  Despite the use of "non-regulated" to describe these materials, both state and federal regulations govern the handling and disposal of non-RACM. These less-stringent regulations apply as long as these materials are handled carefully during demolition or renovation to prevent the release of asbestos fibers. If these materials are damaged to the point that they may create dust or release asbestos fibers, they are regulated as RACM, and must be removed, packaged, and disposed accordingly.

Solid Waste Program

Removal of ACM

Federally, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulate the removal and handling of ACM. At the State level, Alaska Occupational Safety and Health (AKOSH) performs regulatory compliance and enforcement duties and offers consultation and training services to help contractors ensure that they are in compliance with the regulations.

8 AAC 61.600.

Certification required.

A person performing, directly supervising, or monitoring asbestos abatement work must have a certificate issued under 8 AAC 61.720. The certificate must be in the person's possession when performing work.

Due to the potential health risks, AKOSH requires special training, certification, and protection plans for asbestos removal workers. RACM removal requires very careful handling and special equipment. Non-RACM must be handled appropriately so it is not exposed to sanding, grinding, crushing, or other processes that could damage the material and result in release of fibers.

At least 10 days prior to beginning the demolition of any structure (except a residential structure with four or fewer units) and regardless of the presence of ACM, EPA requires that the operator submit a notification form the project. A notification must also be submitted for a renovation project that will disturb ACM above the EPA regulatory threshold. Even though a project may not require notification, health and management standards still apply. Many of the applicable regulations overlap, but each set of regulations has requirements that must be applied to an asbestos abatement project. The project must adhere to the most stringent of the regulations when a conflict occurs.

Asbestos Regulations		
Agency	**Regulation**	**Description**
EPA	**40 CFR 61, Subpart M**	**National Emissions Standards for Asbestos**
EPA	**40 CFR 61.145**	**Asbestos Emission Standards for Demolition and Renovation**
EPA	**40 CFR 61.150**	**Standards for Waste Disposal from Demolition and Renovation**
EPA	**40 CFR 61.154**	**Standards for Active ACM Waste Disposal Sites**
OSHA	**29 CFR 1926.1101**	**Occupational Safety & Health Regulations for Asbestos in Construction & Demolition**
AKOSH	**8 AAC 61.600-720**	**Asbestos Abatement Regulations**
ADEC	**18 AAC 60.450**	**Asbestos Disposal Regulations**

Solid Waste Program

Disposal of ACM Waste

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) regulates the disposal of ACM. ACM may only be disposed in a landfill permitted to accept it. This can include Class I and Class II municipal landfills, or monofills specific to construction and demolition debris or asbestos. However, each landfill determines its own acceptance policy. Most small rural landfills (Class III) are not permitted to accept any ACM. Contact the landfill directly to determine specific policies for ACM waste disposal, or contact your ADEC regional office to discuss disposal options in the project area.

All RACM, including any non-RACM that has been damaged by processes that could result in release of fibers, must be packaged in leak-tight containers or bags, with proper warning labels and generator information. A waste shipment record signed by both the transporter and the landfill operator must accompany each load. In addition, the transporter must adhere to the Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials requirements.

RACM Container Label
[29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(5)(ii)]

DANGER
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
MAY CAUSE CANCER
CAUSES DAMAGE TO LUNGS
DO NOT BREATHE DUST
AVOID CREATING DUST

The landfill operator is required to inspect each load to verify that the RACM is properly packaged and labeled and that waste shipment records match the quantities delivered. Any discrepancies in the waste shipment record must be reported to EPA. Access to the RACM disposal cell must be restricted with warning signs posted around the cell, and the landfill operator must supervise the disposal of each container to ensure that containment remains intact. One copy of the signed waste shipment record must be retained in the landfill record, and one returned to the waste generator. Detailed records of the quantities and disposal locations and depths of all RACM disposed in the landfill must also be kept in the landfill record.

Non-RACM that has not been damaged does not require special packaging or shipment records, although the landfill may have specific requirements. Once at the landfill, non-RACM requires special handling to ensure that it does not become friable. This requires gently placing the material into the disposal cell so it does not break or create dust, and preventing landfill equipment from running over or compacting the non-RACM until it is covered by at least six inches of material that does not contain asbestos. Landfills often choose to dispose of non-RACM separately from other waste because access restrictions also apply. These restrictions include prohibiting salvaging in any cell that accepts non-RACM to protect the public from contacting asbestos fibers. Landfills are not required to track waste shipment records or disposal quantities for non-RACM unless they are commingled with RACM and are therefore disposed in the RACM cell.

Asbestos Handling & Disposal

August 2016

Solid Waste Program

Summary

Take responsibility for protecting yourself, workers, and the public from contacting asbestos fibers by following the regulatory requirements for identification, handling, and disposal of ACM. Contact EPA, AKOSH, or ADEC if you have any questions regarding the requirements and options for handling ACM for your project.

Asbestos Regulatory Contacts		
Agency	**Issue**	**Phone**
EPA	**Asbestos Emissions, Reporting, Handling**	***907.271.3688***
AKOSH	**Worker Safety & Training**	***800.656.4972***
AKOSH	**Workplace Compliance & Enforcement**	***800.770.4940***
ADEC	**Disposal Options & Requirements**	***Regional Office or 907.269.7622***

Summary of ACM Handling Requirements	
Generators Must:	**Landfills Must:**
• Perform surveys and testing • Notify EPA & AKOSH, as required • Ensure removal is performed by certified asbestos abatement professionals only • Use proper removal and safety techniques • Handle materials so they are not crushed, broken, abraded, or otherwise may release fibers • Determine landfill acceptance policies • Deliver to a landfill permitted for asbestos disposal	• Ensure that ACM from demolitions and renovations is properly identified when delivered. ADEC recommends requiring submittal of building surveys for a project to identify if ACM is present, and disposal records if ACM is disposed elsewhere. • Place all ACM at the appropriate working face in a manner that does not create breakage or dust • Cover ACM daily with at least six inches of soil or non-ACM • Do not allow salvaging in any area with ACM
Also for RACM:	
• Seal RACM in leak-proof containers • Apply required warning label • Label with generator information • Fill out all required shipping records • Maintain all required records	• Inspect each load to verify that RACM waste is properly contained and labeled • Ensure that shipping records are complete and match the amounts delivered, and report any discrepancies to EPA • Track quantities, depths, and location of all RACM waste • Maintain access control and signage