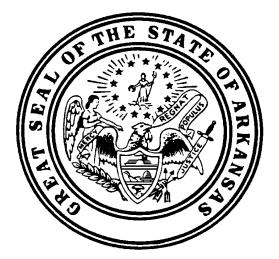
Pollution Control and Ecology Commission # 014.00-021

ARKANSAS POLLUTION CONTROL and ECOLOGY COMMISSION ARKANSAS POLLUTION CONTROL and ECOLOGY COMMISSION

REGULATION NO. 21 ARKANSAS ASBESTOS ABATEMENT REGULATION <u>RULE 21</u>

ARKANSAS ASBESTOS ABATEMENT RULE



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CHAPTER 1: TITLE, PURPOSE, AND APPLICABILITY

Reg.Rule 21.101 Title

The following rules and regulations of the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission which have been adopted pursuant tounder the Removal of Asbestos Material Act, (Section 3, Act 308 of 1997 codified at Arkansas Code Annotated (Ark. Code Ann.) § 20-27-1001 *et seq.*) hereinafter referred to as "the Act" and the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act, (Section 7, Act 163 of 1993 codified at Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-101 *et seq.*) shall be known as the "Arkansas Asbestos Abatement RegulationRule" or "Regulation Rule 21."-

Rule 21.102 Purpose

In accordance with Removal of Asbestos Material Act, the purpose of Rule 21 is to provide guidelines to protect public health and safety and the environment by enabling the Division to:

- (A) Administer and enforce a program that licenses:
 - (1) Asbestos Abatement Contractors;
 - (2) Asbestos Abatement Consultants; and
 - (3) Training Providers; and that

(B) Certifies:

- (1) Workers;
- (2) Supervisors;
- (3) Inspectors;
- (4) Air Monitor Technicians;
- (5) Project Designers; and
- (6) Management Planners; and
- (C) Establish and enforce standards for demolition, renovation, and the disposal of asbestoscontaining materials in accordance with the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

Rule 21.103 Applicability

- (A) Rule 21 applies to the following persons:
 - (1) The owner or operator of any facility involved in demolition or renovation <u>activities;</u>
 - (2) Any person that acts as an agent for the owner or operator in performing demolitions, renovations, air monitoring, or asbestos response actions that involve, or may involve, the removal or disturbance of asbestos-containing material in any facility;
 - (3) Any person that conducts inspections, air monitoring, prepares management plans, develops project designs, or conducts asbestos response actions as defined in Rule 21;
 - (4) Any person that conducts training programs for asbestos professional disciplines that are regulated in Rule 21;
 - (5) The owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestoscontaining waste material; and
 - (6) Any person who generates or transports asbestos-containing waste material.
- (B) Rule 21 shall be applicable to the following asbestos-related activities:
 - (1) Management and disposal of asbestos-containing waste materials; and
 - (2) Demolition, renovation, and asbestos response actions involving regulated asbestos-containing material that are not a small-scale short-duration activity or minor fiber release episode as defined in Chapter 2.

Rule 21.104 Severability

If any provision of Rule 21, or the application thereof, to any person, entity, or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of Rule 21 that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. The provisions of Rule 21 are severable.

Rule 21.105 Incorporation by Reference

Unless a contrary intent is expressly stated, any adoption or descriptive reference to another law

This is an OAQ draft working document. The information contained herein is intended as an illustrative discussion aid to facilitate stakeholder and public engagement. The information contained in this document should not be considered the position or views of OAQ, DEQ, Arkansas E&E, or the Governor. shall be construed as though the reference law were set forth in Rule 21 line-by-line, word-for-word as it existed on the effective date of Rule 21.

Rule 21.106 Effective Date

This rule is effective ten (10) days after filing with the Secretary of State, the State Library, and the Bureau of Legislative Research.

CHAPTER 2: PURPOSE DEFINITIONS

Reg. 21.201 Purpose

The purpose of this regulation is:

- (A) To protect public health and safety and the environment;
- (B) To administer and enforce a program for the licensing of Asbestos Abatement Contractors, Asbestos Abatement Consultants and Training Providers and for the certification of Air Monitors, Contractor/Supervisors, Inspectors, Management Planners, Project Designers, and Workers in accordance with the Removal of Asbestos Material Act (Ark. Code Ann. § 20 27 1001 *et seq.*); and
- (C) To establish and enforce standards for demolitions, renovations, and disposal of regulated asbestos-containing materials in order to reduce visible emission of asbestos-containing materials as provided by the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR, Part 61, and to establish standards for response actions.

"Abatement" means procedures to remove or to control a fiber release from asbestos-containing materials.

"Accreditation" means, for asbestos disciplines requiring certification under Rule 21, that a person that has attended and passed an applicable asbestos course offered by a Training Provider within the last twelve (12) months that is:

- (A) Licensed in Arkansas pursuant to Rule 21; or
- (B) Licensed by a state or tribe to which the Environmental Protection agency has delegated authority under 40 CFR 763, Appendix C to Subpart E.

"Adequately wetted" means to sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible particulate emissions is not sufficient evidence of a material having been adequately wetted.

"Aggressive air sampling" means collecting a sample after artificially circulating the air so that fibers remain airborne during sample collection in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

"Air contaminant" means any solid, liquid, gas, vapor, or any combination thereof. The following shall not be considered air contaminants: water vapor, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen, and inert gases.

"Air Monitor Technician" means a person that collects airborne samples for analysis of asbestos fibers and meets the certification requirements of Rule 21.

"Air monitoring" means the process of measuring airborne fiber concentration of a specific quantity of air over a specific amount of time. Air monitoring does not include individual personal monitoring.

"Annual renovation operation" means a series of individual, unscheduled, operations for which the combined additive amount of regulated asbestos-containing material to be removed during a calendar year (January 1 through December 31) is predicted to be:

- (A) Eighty (80) or more linear meters (two hundred sixty [260] or more linear feet) on pipes;
- (B) Fifteen (15) or more square meters (one hundred sixty [160] or more square feet) on any other facility component; or
- (C) One (1) or more cubic meters (thirty-five [35] cubic feet) if the length or area could not be measured.

"Arkansas Awareness" means a training course that teaches the fundamentals of Arkansas asbestos regulatory authority, requirements, and policies.

"Asbestos" means the form of the following varieties of minerals that grow in a fibrous aggregate of high tensile strength, flexible, long, and thin crystals that readily separate:

- (A) Serpentinite (chrysotile),
- (B) Riebeckite (crocidolite);
- (C) Cummingtonite-grunerite;
- (D) Anthophyllite; and
- (E) Actinolite-tremolite.

"Asbestos Abatement Consultant" means any person that meets the licensing requirements of Rule 21 and acts as an agent for the owner or operator in performing demolitions, renovations, air monitoring, or asbestos response actions that involve, or may involve, the removal or disturbance of asbestos-containing material in any facility. An Asbestos Abatement Consultant provides professional services to an owner or operator to address potential hazards of asbestoscontaining material including inspections, project design, air monitoring, and management plans. Additionally, an Asbestos Abatement Consultant may offer advice on the selection of appropriate personnel, work practices, and evaluation of abatement operations.

"Asbestos Abatement Contractor" means any person that meets the licensing requirements of Rule 21 and acts as an agent for the owner or operator in performing demolitions, renovations, air monitoring, or asbestos response actions that involve, or may involve, the removal or disturbance of asbestos-containing material in any facility. An Asbestos Abatement Contractor acts on behalf of the owner or operator as the operator and maintains work area conditions and procedures to protect the environment from potential hazards of asbestos-containing materials and employs personnel who oversee or engage in supporting roles of applicable demolition or renovation activities including Supervisors, Workers, and Air Monitor Technicians.

"Asbestos-containing material" means any material that contains more than one percent (1%) of friable asbestos, nonfriable asbestos, or both.

"Asbestos-containing building material" means any friable asbestos-containing material or nonfriable asbestos-containing material that is in or on interior structural members or other parts of a facility.

"Asbestos-containing waste material" means any waste that contains asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of Rule 21. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other similar packaging contaminated with asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovation operations, this term also includes regulated asbestoscontaining material waste and materials contaminated with asbestos, including disposable equipment and clothing.

"Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act" means the federal act, codified at 15 USC 2643, that mandates a regulatory program to address asbestos hazards in public schools and outlines mandatory training and accreditation of a person that performs asbestos-related work in schools.

"Asbestos professional discipline" means one of the following types of professionals requiring certification pursuant to Rule 21:

(B) Supervisor;

(C) Inspector;

(D) Air Monitoring Technician;

(E) Management Planner; and

(F) Project Designer.

"Asbestos-related activity" means any process or procedure that may cause asbestos-containing material to be intentionally or unintentionally disturbed, removed, or encapsulated, including training, inspecting, air monitoring, sampling, or other activity required to be conducted in accordance with Rule 21.

"Asbestos response action" means any activity including removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, and operation and maintenance that protects human health and the environment from friable asbestos-containing building material.

"Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act" means the 1990 federal law that amended the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act.

"Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act" means Arkansas Code Annotated § 8-4-101 et seq.

"Bulk sample" means any solid quantity of insulation, floor tile, or other building material that is suspected of containing asbestos fibers and that will be analyzed to determine the presence and quantity of asbestos.

"Business day" means calendar day, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and recognized public holidays.

"Business hours" means the times between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. central time on a business day.

"Calendar year" means a period of three hundred sixty-five (365) consecutive days that begins January 1 and ends December 31.

"Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material" means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products that contain more than one percent (1%) asbestos, as determined using polarized light microscopy, and when dry, the material cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

"Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material" means any material, excluding category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material, that contains more than one percent (1%) asbestos, as determined using polarized light microscopy, and when dry, the material cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

"Certification" means a status conferred by the Division to a person that meets the requirements of Rule 21, including accreditation, to perform the duties of one or more of the following asbestos disciplines: Air Monitor Technician, Inspector, Management Planner, Project Designer, Supervisor, or Worker.

"Certified Industrial Hygienist" means a person that is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene as meeting the minimum requirements of education, knowledge, skill, and experience in the following subject matter areas:

- (A) Air sampling and instrumentation;
- (B) Analytical chemistry;
- (C) Basic science;
- (D) Biohazards;
- (E) Biostatistics and epidemiology;
- (F) Community exposure;
- (G) Engineering controls and ventilation;
- (H) Ergonomics;
- (I) Health risk analysis and hazard communication;
- (J) Industrial hygiene program management;

- (L) Non-engineering controls;
- (M) Ionizing and nonionizing radiation;
- (N) Thermal stressors;
- (O) Toxicology; and
- (P) Work environments and industrial processes.

"Clearance Air Monitoring" means to collect samples using an aggressive air sampling method and to analyze samples to determine whether an asbestos work area meets a clearance standard for airborne asbestos fiber.

"Clearance standard" means the maximum permissible fiber concentration in the air within an asbestos work area following completion of asbestos abatement.

"Commission" means the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission.

"Consent administrative order" means a legal agreement between a person and the Division that addresses the repercussions of enforceable offenses by the person.

"Containment" means a system used at a facility that is designed to minimize or mitigate the release of asbestos fibers from the work area to adjacent areas not involved in the operation.

"Cutting" means to penetrate with a sharp-edged instrument and includes sawing, but does not include shearing, slicing, or punching.

"Demolition" means the wrecking, razing, intentional burning, or removing of any loadsupporting structural component of a facility.

"Department of Transportation" means the United States Department of Transportation.

"Disjointing" means to take apart at the joints.

"Division" means the Division of Environmental Quality, or its successor. When Rule 21 makes reference to actions taken by or with reference to the Division, the reference is to the staff of the Division acting at the direction of the Director of the Division.

"Emergency renovation operation" means a renovation operation that was not planned and results from a sudden, unexpected event, including without limitation non-routine failures of equipment that, if not immediately attended to:

- (A) Presents a safety or public hazard;
- (B) Is necessary to protect equipment from damage; or
- (C) Is necessary to avoid imposing an unreasonable financial burden.

"Encapsulation" means the treatment of asbestos-containing building material with a bonding or sealing agent that surrounds or embeds asbestos to prevent the release of fibers.

"Facility" means any of the following:

- (A) Any institutional, commercial, public, industrial, school, or residential structure, installation, or building:
 - (1) Including public bridges; and

(2) Excluding residential buildings with four or fewer dwellings;

- (B) Any ship;
- (C) Any active or inactive waste disposal site; and
- (D) Any structure, installation, or building that was previously subject to 40 CFR 61 Subpart <u>M.</u>

"Facility component" means any part of a facility, including equipment.

"Friable asbestos-containing building material" means any friable asbestos-containing material that is in or on interior structural members or other components of a school, public building, residential building, or commercial building.

"Friable asbestos material" means any substance that contains more than one percent (1%) asbestos, including previously nonfriable asbestos material, that, when dry, can be crumbled,

pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Asbestos content shall be determined using one of the following methods:

- (A) Polarized light microscopy; or
- (B) Any method other than point-counting by polarized light microscopy. If a method other than polarized light microscopy identifies an asbestos content less than ten percent (10%), the results must be verified by polarized light microscopy.

"Glovebag" means a sealed leak-tight compartment with attached inner gloves that provides a small work area enclosure for the handling of asbestos-containing materials.

"Grinding" means to reduce to powder or small fragments and includes mechanical chipping or drilling.

"High-efficiency particulate air filter" means a pleated mechanical air filter that is designed to capture and remove 99.97% of particles with diameters that are 0.3 micron or greater.

"Initial training" means the first course that must be attended and passed for a person to become accredited.

"Inspection" means an activity including physical examination, visual examination, sample collection, or reinspection of previously known or assumed asbestos-containing material that determines the presence or location of, or assesses the condition of, asbestos-containing material at a facility that may be impacted by a renovation or demolition operation. This definition does not apply to:

- (A) Periodic visual surveillance solely for the purpose of recording or reporting a change in the condition of identified or assumed asbestos-containing material;
- (B) Regulatory compliance inspections conducted by federal, State, or local government officials; and
- (C) Visual observations conducted solely for the purpose of determining completion of asbestos response actions.

"Inspector" means any person that conducts an inspection or survey for asbestos-containing material in a facility and meets the certification requirements of Rule 21.

"Installation" means any building or structure or any group of buildings or structures at a single demolition or renovation site that are under the control of the same owner or operator (or owner or operator under common control).

"Leak-tight" means that solids, including dust, or liquids cannot spill out or escape.

"License" means a document issued by the Division to an Asbestos Abatement Contractor, Asbestos Abatement Consultant, or Asbestos Training Provider that meets the criteria for licensing to perform the related duties described in Rule 21.

"License period" means a timeframe beginning on the effective date and ending on the expiration date of a license.

"Management plan" means a formal written procedure for appropriate surveillance and management of asbestos-containing material.

"Management Planner" means any person that, based on previously collected data, assesses the hazards associated with asbestos-containing materials, develops an asbestos response action, develops an operation and maintenance program, prepares written procedure(s) to prevent the release of asbestos-containing material at a school, and is certified in accordance with Rule 21.

"Mastic" means adhesive, glue, or protective coating used to fasten a material to another surface.

"Minor fiber release episode" means any uncontrolled or unintentional disturbance of asbestoscontaining material that results in a visible emission and involves the falling or dislodging of three (3) square or linear feet or less of friable asbestos-containing material.

"Model accreditation plan" means the guidelines published at 40 CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix C that mandate training for persons involved in asbestos-related work activities and the training providers that offer course instruction.

"National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" means standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR Part 61 or 40 CFR Part 63.

"National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health" means the research agency established by the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 that focuses on the study of

worker safety and health, and empowering employers and workers to create safe and healthy workplaces.

"National Institute of Standards Technology" means the physical science laboratory founded in 1901 that is a part of the United States Department of Commerce.

"National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program" means an accreditation program for testing and calibration laboratories that is administered by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

"Nonfriable asbestos-containing material" means any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos, as determined using polarized light microscopy, that when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

"Nonscheduled operation" means a renovation operation necessitated by equipment failure expected to occur within a given time period based on past operating experience, but for which an exact date cannot be predicted.

"Notice of deficiency" means a written document from the Division that identifies inaccuracies or inconsistencies in a notice of intent.

"Notice of intent" means a written notice that outlines the owner or operator's plan to perform a demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action.

"Notice of violation" means a written notification from the Division to a person of alleged violations of Rule 21 that initiates an administrative enforcement action.

"Operation" means any renovation, demolition, or asbestos response action that is subject to Rule 21 and occurs within a single facility during a specific and finite time period.

"Outside air" means the air that is external to a facility, including without limitation the air under a bridge or in an open air ferry dock.

"Owner or operator" means any person that owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises:

- (A) The facility being demolished or renovated; or
- (B) The demolition or renovation operation at a facility.

"Particulate" means any airborne finely divided solid or liquid material with an aerodynamic diameter equal to or less than one hundred (100) micrometers.

"Penetrating encapsulant" means a liquid material applied to regulated asbestos-containing material to control airborne fiber release by penetrating into the material and binding the fibers together.

"Permanent employee" means a person that is employed on a full-time, non-temporary basis by the owner a facility.

"Person" means any individual, corporation, or other legal entity.

"Polarized light microscopy" means the method of analyzing a bulk sample for asbestos content published at 40 CFR 763 Subpart E Appendix E.

"Project design" means a project-related plan and specifications for the removal, enclosure, encapsulation handling, or repair of asbestos-containing material before an applicable renovation, demolition, or asbestos response action.

"Project Designer" means any person that develops a plan for abatement, renovation, or repair at a facility where asbestos-containing material might be disturbed, and who meets the certification requirements of Rule 21.

"Refresher training" means subsequent courses required for a person to maintain accreditation.

"Regulated asbestos-containing material" means

- (A) Friable asbestos-containing material;
- (B) Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material that has become friable;
- (C) Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading;
- (D) Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of an operation;

- (E) Category I nonfriable resilient floor covering that contains asbestos-containing material and will be or has been removed by sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or
- (F) Category II mastic that contains asbestos-containing material and will be or has been removed by sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading.

"Removal of Asbestos Material Act" means Arkansas Code Annotated § 20-27-1001, et seq.

"Remove" means to take out regulated asbestos-containing material or facility components that contain or are covered with regulated asbestos-containing materials.

"Renovation" means to alter a facility or any facility component in any way, including without limitation the stripping or removal of asbestos from a facility component.

"Resilient floor covering" means any floor tile or sheet vinyl floor covering that contains more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined by polarized light microscopy.

"Returning military veteran" means a former member of the United States Armed Forces who was discharged from active duty under circumstances other than dishonorable.

"Rule 8" means Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission Regulation No. 8 until it is amended to replace the term "regulation" with "rule." After that time, Rule 8 means Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission Rule 8.

"School" any facility that is under the control and supervision of the local educational agency for the purpose of student activities approved and authorized by the local education agency.

"Small-scale, short-duration activities" means

- (A) Tasks including, without limitation:
 - (1) Removal of asbestos-containing insulation on pipes;
 - (2) Removal of small quantities of asbestos-containing insulation on beams or above ceilings;
 - (3) Replacement of an asbestos-containing gasket or a valve;
 - (4) Installation or removal of a small section of drywall; or

- (5) Installation of electrical conduits through or proximate to asbestos-containing materials;
- (B) Small-scale short-duration can be further defined by the following considerations:
 - (1) Removal of small quantities of asbestos-containing material only if required in the performance of another maintenance activity not intended as asbestos abatement;
 - (2) Removal of asbestos-containing thermal system insulation not to exceed amounts greater than those that can be contained in a single glovebag;
 - (3) Minor repairs to damaged thermal system insulation that do not require removal;
 - (4) Repairs to a piece of asbestos-containing wallboard; and
 - (5) Repairs to small amounts of friable asbestos-containing material that involve encapsulation, enclosure, or removal, only if required in the performance of emergency or routine maintenance activity and not intended solely as asbestos abatement. The work may not exceed amounts greater than those that can be contained in a single prefabricated mini-enclosure. The enclosure shall conform spatially and geometrically to the localized work area, in order to perform its intended containment function.

"Strip" means to remove regulated asbestos-containing material from any part of a facility or facility component.

"Structural member" means a load-supporting part of any structure or building.

"Supervisor" means any person that documents, oversees, or directs an applicable demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action operation and is certified in accordance with Rule 21.

"Survey" means an asbestos inspection conducted by an Inspector that is certified in accordance with Rule 21.

"Training Provider" means any person that meets the Training Provider licensing requirements of Rule 21 and conducts some or all of the training programs for asbestos professional disciplines that are regulated under Rule 21.

"Twelve-month period" means a period of twelve (12) consecutive months beginning on the first calendar day of the first month in the period and ending on the last calendar day in the twelfth month of the period.

"Visible emissions" means any emissions, except uncondensed water vapor, that are visually detectable without the aid of instruments.

"Waste disposal site" means any place at which solid waste is dumped, abandoned, or accepted or disposed of for final disposition by incineration, landfilling or any other method.

"Waste generator" means any owner or operator of a facility involved in an activity regulated by Rule 21 whose action or process produces asbestos-containing waste materials.

"Waste transporter" means a person that moves asbestos-containing waste materials from one site to another by highway, rail, water, or air.

"Waste shipment record" means a document used to track the amount, transport of, and disposal of asbestos-containing material.

"Worker" means any person that, under appropriate supervision, engages in asbestos-related abatement, renovation, or demolition activities regulated under Rule 21 and is certified in accordance with Rule 21.

"Working days" means the days Monday through Friday, including any holidays that fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.

CHAPTER 3: APPLICABILITYLICENSING

Reg.Rule 21.301 Applicability[RESERVED]

The provisions of this regulation are applicable to all owners and operators conducting a demolition or renovation activity; persons conducting inspections, air monitoring, developing management plans, and designing and/or conducting response actions as defined herein; the management and disposal of asbestos-containing waste materials; and training providers.

Rule 21.302 Licensing Requirements

- (A) A person shall not perform the functions of an Asbestos Abatement Contractor, an Asbestos Abatement Consultant, or a Training Provider without first obtaining a license pursuant to this Chapter.
- (B) The following persons are exempt from the requirement to obtain a license:
 - (1) State and federal government agencies and subdivisions thereof, including school <u>districts;</u>
 - (2) Any facility owner who conducts demolition, renovation, or asbestos response actions within the confines of the facility if the actions are conducted by permanent employees of the facility owner who:
 - (a) Are trained in the proper discipline(s) in accordance with Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act and 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
 - (b) Are certified in the proper discipline(s) by the Division; and
 - (c) Conduct only asbestos-related activities that are associated with the performance of that person's permanent employment. If the employee conducts asbestos-related activities on any building or structure not associated with that person's permanent employment, then the person must be under the supervision of an Asbestos Abatement Contractor or Asbestos Abatement Consultant who is licensed pursuant to Rule 21.

Rule 21.303 Application Requirements for Asbestos Abatement Consultants

Application for an Asbestos Abatement Consultant license shall be made on Division forms and shall include:

- (A) The applicable annual fee for an asbestos abatement consultant license pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 13;
- (B) A written disclosure statement completed in accordance with Rule 8. The applicant shall identify any and all subsidiaries;
- (C) Proof of a minimum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) professional liability coverage for errors and omissions in the form of a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in Arkansas. The certificate of insurance must:
 - (1) Certify the applicable coverages for the types of asbestos services provided; and
 - (2) Name the Division of Environmental Quality as the certificate holder and specify that the insurer shall notify the Division within ten (10) business days of any substantive changes made to the policy, including without limitation, termination or failure to renew, or any reduction of the monetary limits of coverage; and
- (D) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.

Rule 21.304 Application Requirements for Asbestos Abatement Contractors

Application for an Asbestos Abatement Contractor license shall be made on Division forms and shall include:

- (A) The applicable annual fee for an Asbestos Abatement Contractor license pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 13:
- (B) A written disclosure statement completed in accordance with Rule 8. The applicant shall identify any and all subsidiaries;
- (C) Proof that the Asbestos Abatement Contractor employs at least one certified Supervisor. Acceptable proof includes:
 - (1) Name of the Supervisor and the Division-issued certification number for the Supervisor; or
 - (2) Name of the Supervisor and a copy of the active Division-issued certificate for the Supervisor; and
- (D) Proof of a minimum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) professional liability insurance coverage in the form of a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in Arkansas. The certificate of insurance shall:

- (1) Certify the liability insurance coverage for the types of asbestos services provided; and
- (2) Name the Division of Environmental Quality as the certificate holder and specify that the insurer shall notify the Division within ten (10) business days of any substantive changes made to the liability insurance policy, including without limitation, termination or failure to renew, or any reduction of the monetary limits of coverage; and
- (E) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.

Rule 21.305 Application Requirements for Training Providers

Application for a Training Provider license shall be made on Division forms and shall include:

- (A) The applicable annual fee for a Training Provider license pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 13;
- (B) A written disclosure statement completed in accordance with Rule 8. The applicant shall identify any and all subsidiaries in the disclosure statement;
- (C) Proof that the instructor of each training course has academic experience, field experience, or both in the discipline of asbestos abatement that the instructor teaches, including:
 - (1) A resume that specifies the name, background, qualifications, training, and field experience; and
 - (2) A copy of certification(s) issued to the instructor by the Division pursuant to Rule
 21, or by another state authorized under 40 CFR 763 Appendix C to Subpart E to issue certifications, that match the training course the instructor will teach;
- (D) A list of training courses and the training course types. Training course types include:
 - (1) Worker Training;
 - (2) Supervisor Training;
 - (3) Inspector Training;
 - (4) Air Monitor Technician Training;

(5) Project Designer Training;

- (6) Management Planner Training;
- (7) Refresher for the disciplines in Rule 21.305(D)(1)–(3) and (5)–(6); and
- (8) Arkansas Awareness;
- (E) For each training course:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the instructor(s);
 - (2) A list of any other states that currently approve the training course;
 - (3) A course curriculum that details:
 - (a) The specific topics that the instructor will cover;
 - (b) The time allocated to the instruction of each topic;
 - (c) The training methods to be used to present each topic;
 - (d) The amount and type of hands-on training; and
 - (e) The length of training in days, or fractions thereof;
 - (4) A copy of all course materials in English and in any other language in which the course will be taught, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Student manuals;
 - (b) Instructor notebooks;
 - (c) Handouts; and
 - (d) A copy of the examination and answers;
 - (5) A detailed statement about the development of the examination used in the course;
 - (6) A description of and an example of the certificates issued to students who attend the course and pass the examination pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 5; and
- (F) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.

Rule 21.306 License Period

- (A) The Division shall issue licenses and license renewals approved pursuant to Rule 21.309 that are valid for a twelve-month period.
- (B) An Asbestos Abatement Contractor, Asbestos Abatement Consultant, or Training Provider who lets his or her license expire shall not perform asbestos-related work or training until that person has met all license renewal requirements under Rule 21.307 and has received a current license from the Division.

Rule 21.307 License Renewal Requirements

Application for renewal of an Asbestos Abatement Contractor license, an Asbestos Abatement Consultant license, or a Training Provider license shall be made on Division forms and shall include:

- (A) The applicable annual fee pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 13.
- (B) A written disclosure statement completed in accordance with Rule 8. The applicant should identify any and all subsidiaries in the disclosure statement;
- (C) For Asbestos Abatement Consultant license renewals, proof of appropriate insurance coverage that meets the requirements of Rule 21.303(C);
- (D) For Asbestos Abatement Contractor license renewals,
 - (1) Proof of a certified Supervisor on staff as a permanent employee, as specified in Rule 21.304(C);
 - (2) Proof of appropriate insurance coverage that meets the requirements of Rule 21.304(D); and
- (E) For Training Provider license renewals, any changes in training instructors, curriculum, or materials, including:
 - (1) For changes in training instructors, proof that the new instructor of each training course has academic experience, field experience, or both in the discipline of asbestos abatement that the instructor teaches, as specified in Rule 21.305(D); and
 - (2) For changes in curriculum or training materials, details of any changes to the information required under Rule 21.305(C) and (E); and

This is an OAQ draft working document. The information contained herein is intended as an illustrative discussion aid to facilitate stakeholder and public engagement. The information contained in this document should not be considered the position or views of OAQ, DEQ, Arkansas E&E, or the Governor.
(F) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.

Rule 21.308 License Revisions

All changes to a license prior to expiration of the license are subject to Division approval pursuant to Rule 21.309. Changes pursuant to Rule 21.308 prior to expiration of a license shall not require a fee payment and shall not extend the license period of the license to be revised.

(A) Ownership

- (1) To transfer the license to another person, an Asbestos Abatement Consultant shall submit to the Division the following:
 - (a) A cover letter that explains the change in ownership; and
 - (b) A complete application on Division forms and the documents and information required under Rule 21.303(B), (C), and (D) for the person to which the license is being transferred.
- (2) To transfer the license to another person, an Asbestos Abatement Contractor shall submit to the Division the following:
 - (a) A cover letter that explains the change in ownership; and
 - (b) A complete application on Division forms and the documents and information required under Rule 21.304(B), (C), (D), and (E) for the person to which the license is being transferred.
- (3) To transfer the license to another person, a Training Provider shall submit to the Division the following:
 - (a) A cover letter that explains the change in ownership; and
 - (b) A complete application on Division forms and the documents and information required under Rule 21.305(B) and (F) for the person to which the license is being transferred.
- (B) Name or Location of Licensee

An Asbestos Abatement Consultant, Asbestos Abatement Contractor, or Training Provider seeking to change the name or location on their license shall submit:

(1) A cover letter that explains the change; and

(2) A disclosure statement completed in accordance with Rule 8;

(C) Changes to Instructors, Courses, Curriculum, and Training Materials

A Training Provider seeking to add a course, add an instructor, or make changes to Divisionapproved courses on the license shall submit the following:

- (1) A cover letter that explains change;
- (2) A complete application on Division forms;
- (3) A disclosure statement completed in accordance with Rule 8;
- (4) For changes in training instructors, proof that the new instructor of each training course has academic experience, field experience, or both in the discipline of asbestos abatement that the instructor teaches as specified in Rule 21.305(D); and
- (5) For changes in courses, curriculum or training materials, details of any changes to the information required under Rule 21.305(C) and (E).

Rule 21.309 Processing of License Applications

- (A) Application Review
 - (1) The Division shall review applications for Asbestos Abatement Consultant licenses, revisions, and renewals and Asbestos Abatement Contractor licenses, revisions, and renewals to determine whether the application is complete and whether the applicant meets the requirements for licensure under Rule 21.
 - (2) The Division shall review applications for Training Provider licenses, revisions, and renewals to determine whether the application is complete and whether the applicant meets the requirements for licensure under Rule 21 and the training courses meet the requirements of Rule 21 and 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E.
 - (3) The Division may require the applicant to address any deficiencies in the application and may request additional information from the applicant or other persons prior to taking action on the application. Failure to address any deficiencies or to provide additional information that the Division requests shall result in disapproval of the application for licensure.

- (1) Issuance of Licenses
 - (a) If the Division determines that the application for an Asbestos Abatement Consultant or Asbestos Abatement Contractor license, revision, or renewal is complete and the applicant meets the requirements of Rule 21, the Division shall grant the applicant a license to act in a capacity approved by the Division. The license shall specify:
 - (i) The name of the licensee;
 - (ii) The type of license;
 - (iii) The license number;
 - (iv) The license issue date; and
 - (v) The license expiration date.
 - (b) If the Division determines that the application for a Training Provider license, revision, or renewal is complete and the applicant meets the requirements of Rule 21 and the training courses meet the requirements of Rule 21 and 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E, the Division shall grant the applicant a Training Provider license. The Division may approve, on a case-by-case basis, refresher training courses to be offered online. The license shall specify:
 - (i) The name of the licensee;
 - (ii) The type of license;
 - (iii) The approved training courses;
 - (iv) The license issue date; and
 - (v) The license expiration date.

(2) Disapproval

If an applicant fails to submit a complete application, provides fraudulent information, or fails to meet any of the requirements for license approval, the Division shall disapprove the license application. In the case of disapproval, the Division shall send a letter that

addresses the reasons for disapproval to the applicant. Upon resolution of the identified issues, a person may submit a new application, including the applicable fee, to the Division.

Rule 21.310 Suspension and Revocation of Licenses

The Division may suspend or revoke an Asbestos Abatement Contractor license, Asbestos Abatement Consultant license, or Asbestos Training Provider license, if the licensee fails to meet the standards established by Rule 21, including:

(A) General

- (1) Failure to comply with the applicable requirements of Rule 21;
- (2) A history of incompetence or negligence on the part of the licensee or his or her employees, as determined by the Division;
- (3) Submission of fraudulent or incomplete information;
- (4) Performing asbestos-related activities without the correct license;
- (5) Allowing the licensee's employees to perform asbestos-related activities without being properly trained and certified;
- (6) Allowing the duplication and/or use of the licensee's license by another;
- (7) Violating the provisions of the Removal of Asbestos Material Act or Rule 21; and
- (8) Failure to comply with the terms of a consent administrative order; a default administrative order, an emergency order, or any other final order issued by the Division or the Commission.
- (B) Training Provider Licenses
 - (1) Misrepresentation of the extent of a training course approval pursuant to Rule 21;
 - (2) Failure to submit required information or provide timely notification;
 - (3) Failure to maintain records in accordance with Rule 21;
 - (4) Falsification of accreditation records, instructor qualifications, or accreditation information;

- (5) Failure to adhere to applicable 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E requirements;
- (6) Failure to comply with the terms of a Division-issued notice of violation or consent administrative order;
- (7) Being subject to a final order imposing a civil penalty or conviction under § 16 of the Toxic Substance Control Act, 15 U.S.C § 2615, or 15 U.S.C. § 2647;
- (8) Violation of any of the provisions of the Removal of Asbestos Material Act, Rule
 21, 40 CFR Part 763, § 113 of the Clean Air Act, or 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

Rule 21.311 Appeal of Division Actions on Licenses

Any person may appeal the Division's decision to approve, deny, disapprove, or revoke a license. A person may submit a request for appeal in accordance with the Rule 8.

CHAPTER 4: DEFINITIONS<u>CERTIFICATION</u>

"ACBM" or asbestos-containing building material means any friable and nonfriable asbestoscontaining material that is in or on interior structural members or other parts of a facility.

"ACM" or asbestos containing material means any material that contains more than one percent (1%) of friable and/or nonfriable asbestos material.

"Adequately wetted" means sufficiently mix or penetrate with liquid to prevent the release of particulates. If visible emissions are observed coming from asbestos-containing material, then that material has not been adequately wetted. However, the absence of visible emissions is not sufficient evidence of being adequately wet.

"Aggressive air sampling" means artificially circulating the air so that fibers remain airborne during sample collection.

"AHERA" means Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, published at Section 203 of Title II of TSCA, Section 15 U.S.C. 2643.

"Air analysis" means the microscopic examination of collected air samples to determine airborne fiber concentrations.

"Air monitor" means any person who collects airborne samples for analysis of asbestos fibers.

"Air monitoring" means the process of measuring the airborne fiber concentration of a specific quantity of air over a given amount of time for purposes of clearance air monitoring as prescribed by this regulation. Air monitoring does not include individual personal monitoring.

"Air sampling" means the collection of units of air to determine airborne fiber concentration for purposes of clearance air monitoring as prescribed by this regulation.

"Asbestos abatement consultant" means any person or other legal entity, however organized, that acts as an agent for the owner or operator in performing demolitions, renovations, air monitoring, and/or response actions which will involve, or may involve, the removal or disturbance of ACM in any facility. This does not include in-house personnel performing work associated with the performance of that person's employment

"Asbestos abatement contractor" means any person or other legal entity, however organized, that acts as an agent for the owner or operator in performing demolitions, renovations, air monitoring, and/or response actions which will involve, or may involve, the removal or disturbance of ACM in any facility. This does not include in-house personnel performing work associated with the performance of that person's employment

"Asbestos-containing waste materials" means mill tailings or any waste that contains commercial asbestos and is generated by a source subject to the provisions of this regulation. This term includes filters from control devices, friable asbestos waste material, and bags or other

similar packaging contaminated with commercial asbestos. As applied to demolition and renovations operations, this term also includes regulated asbestos-containing waste and materials contaminated with asbestos including disposable equipment and clothing.

"ASHARA" means Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act.

"Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material" means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

"Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material" means any material, excluding category I nonfriable ACM, containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the methods specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

"Certificate" means a document issued by the Department to any person certifying that person has satisfactorily completed such asbestos training, examination (as provided in Chapter 18 of this regulation), and other requirements of this regulation to perform the duties of the following: Air Monitor, Contractor/Supervisor, Inspector, Management Planner, Project Designer, and Worker.

"Certification" means the status or classification of an individual who has been accredited in accordance with the EPA Model Accreditation Plan requirements and has satisfactorily met the additional State requirements described in this regulation.

"Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)" means a person certified in the comprehensive practice of Industrial Hygiene by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

"Clearance air monitor" means as required by this regulation, any person who measures the airborne fiber concentration of a specific quantity of air over a given amount of time at the conclusion of any demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action for which containment was utilized.

"Commercial asbestos" means any material containing asbestos that is extracted from ore and has value because of its asbestos content.

"Commission" means the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission.

"Consent Administrative Order (CAO)" means an administrative order entered into by consent of the parties, including the Department.

"Containment" means a system installed by the owner or operator designed to minimize or eliminate the risk of the release of asbestos fibers from the work area to adjacent areas not involved in the project.

"Contractor/Supervisor" means any person who supervises the following activities with respect to friable ACM in a facility: a response action other than a SSSD activity, a maintenance activity that disturbs friable ACM, or a response action for a major fiber release episode and meets the certification requirements of this regulation.

"Cutting" means to penetrate with a sharp edged instrument and includes sawing, but does not include shearing, slicing, or punching.

"Demolition" means the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility together with any related handling operations or intentional burning of a facility.

"Department" means the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality or its successor.

"Director" means the Director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality or its successor, acting directly or through the staff of the Department.

"Emergency renovation operation" means a renovation 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. This term includes operations necessitated by nonroutine failures of equipment.

"Encapsulation" means the coating of ACM with a bonding or sealing agent to prevent the release of airborne fibers.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Facility" means any institutional, commercial, public, industrial, school, or residential structure, installation, or building (including any structure, installation, or building containing condominiums or individual dwelling units operated as a residential cooperative, but excluding residential buildings having four or fewer dwelling units); any ship; and any active or inactive waste disposal site. For purposes of this definition, any building, structure, or installation that contains a loft used as a dwelling is not considered a residential structure, installation, or building. Any structure, installation or building that was previously subject to this regulation is not excluded, regardless of its current use or function.

"Facility component" means any part of a facility, including equipment.

"Friable asbestos-containing building material (ACBM)" means any friable asbestoscontaining material that is in or on interior structural members or other parts of a school, public building, or commercial building.

"Friable asbestos material" means any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined by using the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. If the asbestos content is less than 10% as determined by a method other than point counting by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), verify the asbestos

content by point counting using PLM. The term includes nonfriable asbestos containing material after such previously nonfriable material becomes damaged to the extent that when dry it may be erumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

"Glovebag" means a sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for the handling of asbestos containing materials. Properly installed and used, glovebags provide a small work area enclosure typically used for small scale short duration asbestos stripping operations. Information on glovebag installation, equipment and supplies, and work practices is contained in the Occupation Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) final rule on occupational exposure to asbestos (29 CFR 1926.1101).

"Grinding" means to reduce to powder or small fragments and includes mechanical chipping or drilling.

"HEPA" means High Efficiency Particulate Air (filter).

"HVAC System" means heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system.

"Individual" means any natural person.

"In poor condition" means the binding of the material is losing its integrity as indicated by peeling, cracking, or crumbling of the material.

"Inspection" means an activity undertaken in a facility to determine the presence or location, or to assess the condition, of friable or nonfriable ACM or suspect ACM, whether by visual or physical examination or by collecting samples of such material. This term includes reinspection of friable and nonfriable ACM, known or assumed, which has been previously identified. This definition does not apply to the following:

- (A) Periodic visual surveillance solely for the purpose of recording or reporting a change in the condition of identified or assumed ACM;
- (B) Regulatory compliance inspections conducted by Federal, State, or local government officials; and
- (C) Visual observations conducted solely for the purposes of determining completion of response actions.

"Inspector" means any individual who inspects for ACM in a facility and meets the certification requirements of this regulation.

"Installation" means any building or structure or any group of buildings or structures at a single demolition or renovation site that are under the control of the same owner or operator (or owner or operator under common control).

"Leak-tight" means solids or liquids cannot escape or spill out. It also means dust tight.

"License" means a document issued by the Department to an Asbestos Abatement Contractor, Asbestos Abatement Consultant, or Training Provider who meets the criteria for licensing described in this regulation.

"Major fiber release episode" means any uncontrolled or unintentional disturbance of ACM, resulting in a visible emission, which involves the falling or dislodging of more than three square or linear feet of friable ACM.

"Management planner" means any person who prepares management plans for a school and and who meets the certification requirements of this regulation.

"Management plan" means a formal written procedure for appropriate actions for surveillance and management of ACM.

"MAP" means a Model Accreditation Plan pursuant to the Asbestos Model Accreditation, Plan; Interim Final Rule, published at 40 CFR, Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E as of October 13, 2005.

"Minor fiber release episode" means any uncontrolled or unintentional disturbance of ACM, resulting in a visible emission, which involves the falling or dislodging of three square or linear feet or less of friable ACM.

"NESHAP" means National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants as found in 40 CFR Part 61 as of May 19, 2009.

"Nonfriable asbestos-containing material" means any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, that when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

"Nonscheduled renovation operation" means a renovation operation necessitated by the routine failure of equipment, which is expected to occur within a given period based on past operating experience, but for which an exact date cannot be predicted.

"Notice of Deficiency (NOD)" means a written document which identifies deficiencies in a Notice of Intent.

"Notice of Intent (NOI)" means a written notice to the Department which provides detailed information concerning renovations of RACM and all demolitions.

"Notice of Violation (NOV)" means a written notification to a person of alleged violations. The notice of violation (NOV) initiates an administrative enforcement action.

"Outside air" means the air outside buildings and structures including but not limited to, the air under a bridge or in an open air ferry dock.

"Owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity" means 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.

"Particulate asbestos material" means finely divided particles of asbestos or material containing asbestos.

"Penetrating encapsulant" means a liquid material applied to RACM to control airborne fiber release by penetrating into the material and binding the fibers together.

"Permitted landfill" means a waste disposal facility in Arkansas which has received a permit from the Department, authorizing the receipt and disposal of certain waste materials under the provisions of the Arkansas Solid Waste Management Code.

"Person or Persons" means any individual, corporation, or other legal entity.

"Phase contrast microscopy (PCM)" means the method of analyzing air samples published at the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Method 7400, issue 2 entitled "ASBESTOS and OTHER FIBERS by PCM" published in the NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, Fourth Edition, August 15, 1994.

"Planned renovations operations" means a renovation operation, or a number of such operations, in which some RACM will be removed or stripped within a given period of time and that can be predicted. Individual nonscheduled operations are included if a number of such operations can be predicted to occur during a given period of time based on operating experience.

"Project designer" means any person who designs the following activities with respect to friable ACM in a facility: a response action other than a small-scale short-duration activity, a maintenance activity that disturbs friable ACM other than a small-scale short-duration maintenance activity, or a response action for a major fiber release episode and meets the certification requirements of this regulation.

"Regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM)" means

- (A) Friable asbestos material;
- (B) Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable;
- (C) Category I nonfriable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading;
- (D) Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this regulation;

- (E) Category I nonfriable resilient floor covering which contains ACM that will be or has been removed by sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading; or
- (F) Category II mastic which contains ACM that will be removed by sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading.

"Remove" means to take out RACM or facility components that contain or are covered with RACM from any facility.

"Renovation" means altering a facility or any facility components in any way, including the stripping or removal of RACM from a facility component. Operations in which load-supporting structural members are wrecked or taken out are demolitions.

"Resilient floor covering" means asbestos containing floor tile, including asphalt and vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl floor covering containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using polarized light microscopy according to the method specified in Appendix E, Subpart E, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy, as of June 19, 1995.

"Response action" means a method, including removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, and operation and maintenance, that protects human health and the environment from friable ACM.

"School" means any elementary or secondary school as defined in Section 198 of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2854).

"Small-scale short-duration activities (SSSD)" means:

- (A) Tasks including, but not limited to:
 - (1) removal of asbestos containing insulation on pipes;
 - (2) removal of small quantities of asbestos containing insulation on beams or above ceilings;
 - (3) replacement of an asbestos-containing gasket or a valve;
 - (4) installation or removal of a small section of drywall; or
 - (5) installation of electrical conduits through or proximate to asbestoscontaining materials.
- (B) SSSD can be further defined by the following considerations:
 - (1) removal of small quantities of ACM only if required in the performance of another maintenance activity not intended as asbestos abatement;

- (2) removal of asbestos containing thermal system insulation not to exceed amounts greater than those which can be contained in a single glovebag;
- (3) minor repairs to damaged thermal system insulation which do not require removal;
- (4) repairs to a piece of asbestos-containing wallboard; and
- (5) repairs, involving encapsulation, enclosure, or removal, to small amounts of friable ACM only if required in the performance of emergency or routine maintenance activity and not intended solely as asbestos abatement. Such work may not exceed amounts greater than those which can be contained in a single prefabricated mini-enclosure. Such an enclosure shall conform spatially and geometrically to the localized work area, in order to perform its intended containment function.

"Strip" means to take off RACM from any part of a facility or facility component.

"Suspect building material" means any building material which the inspector considers may contain asbestos.

"Thorough inspection" means an inspection which:

- (A) is written;
- (B) describes the current state of the facility, or portion of the facility if the inspection did not encompass the entire facility, and the building materials therein;
- (C) includes all suspect and accessible building materials;
- (D) identifies if the inspection encompasses the entire facility or a portion thereof;
- (E) includes an assessment of the condition of the of asbestos-containing material; and
- (F) uses documented sampling methodology.

"Training day" means a day consisting of eight consecutive hours (including lunch and breaks) in which an approved training course is conducted.

"Training provider" means any person or other legal entity, however organized, who conducts some or all of the training programs for asbestos professional disciplines which are regulated in this regulation and meets the licensing requirements of this regulation.

"Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)" means a method of analyzing air samples and bulk samples through the use of a transmission electron microscope operated under procedures listed in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A (AHERA), as of June 19, 1995. The transmission electron microscope utilizes an electron beam that is focused onto a thin sample.

"Visible emissions" means any emissions which are visually detectable without the aid of instruments, coming from any RACM or asbestos containing waste material. This does not include uncondensed water vapor.

"Waste generator" means any owner or operator of a source covered by this regulation whose action or process produces asbestos-containing waste materials.

"Waste shipment record" means the shipping documents required to be originated and signed by the waste generator, and used to track and substantiate the disposition of asbestos containing waste material.

"Working days" means the days Monday through Friday, including any holidays which fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.

"Worker" means any person who meets the certification requirements of this regulation and carries out any of the following activities with respect to friable ACM in a facility: a response action other than a SSSD activity, a maintenance activity that disturbs friable ACM other than a SSSD activity, or a response action for a major fiber release.

Rule 21.401 Certification Requirement

A person shall not perform the functions of a Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Air Monitor Technician, Project Designer, or Management Planner without first obtaining a certification pursuant to Chapter 4. An appropriately accredited person may apply for certification in one or more discipline(s).

Rule 21.402 Training Requirements Prior to Application for Certification

Applicants shall complete the following training courses prior to application for a certification from the Division:

(A) Initial Training Requirements

- (1) For Workers:
 - (a) A Worker initial training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.505 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E; or

- (b) A Supervisor initial training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.506 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
- (2) For Supervisors, a Supervisor initial training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.506 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
- (3) For Inspectors, an Inspector initial training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.507 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
- (4) For Project Designers, a Project Designer initial training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.509 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
- (5) For Management Planners:
 - (a) A Management Planner initial training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.510 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E; and
 - (b) An Inspector initial training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.507 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
- (6) For Air Monitor Technicians:
 - (a) A Supervisor initial training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.506 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E; and
 - (b) An Air Monitor Technician training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.508. The Air Monitor Technician training course is not a prerequisite to certification if the person seeking certification is a Certified Industrial Hygienist;
- (B) Refresher Training Requirements
 - (1) For Workers:
 - (a) A Worker refresher training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.512 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E; or
 - (b) A Supervisor refresher training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.513 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
 - (2) For Supervisors, a Supervisor Refresher Training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.513 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;

- (3) For Inspectors, an Inspector refresher training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.514 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
- (4) For Project Designers, a Project Designer refresher training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.515 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
- (5) For Management Planners:
 - (a) A Management Planner refresher training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.516 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart <u>E; and</u>
 - (b) An Inspector refresher training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.514 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E;
- (6) For Air Monitor Technicians, a Supervisor refresher training course that meets the requirements of Rule 21.513 or 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E.

<u>Rule 21.403</u> Application Requirements for Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Project Designer, or Management Planner Certification

Application for a Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Project Designer, Management Planner certification shall be made on Division forms and shall include:

- (A) The applicable fee pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 13;
- (B) A written disclosure statement completed in accordance with Rule 8. The applicant should identify all states where the applicant has an asbestos-related certification;
- (C) The most recent training certificate that demonstrates successful completion of the training course or courses pursuant to Rule 21.402(A) that is issued by a Training Provider that is:
 - (1) Licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21; or
 - (2) Licensed by a state or tribe to which the Environmental Protection Agency has delegated authority under 40 CFR 763 Appendix C to Subpart E. If the applicant was trained by a Training Provider licensed in another state or tribe; the applicant shall also submit a training certificate that demonstrates completion of the Arkansas Awareness course taught by a Training Provider licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21;

(D) A photograph of the applicant that:

- (1) Is not blurry, grainy, or pixelated;
- (2) Has no holes, creases, smudges or other damage;
- (3) Is two (2) inches wide by three (3) inches tall;
- (4) Shows the full face of the applicant with the face being no less than three-quarters (3/4) of an inch wide; and
- (5) Meets any other specifications that the Division may require; and
- (E) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.

Rule 21.404 Application Requirements for Air Monitor Technician Certification

Application for an Air Monitor Technician certification shall be made on Division forms and shall include:

- (A) The applicable fee specified in Rule 21, Chapter 13;
- (B) A written disclosure statement completed in accordance with Rule 8. The applicant should identify all states where the applicant has an asbestos-related certification;
- (C) The most recent training certificate that demonstrates accreditation in the Air Monitor <u>Technician discipline issued by a Training Provider that is licensed by the Division</u> pursuant to Rule 21, or proof of current certification as a Certified Industrial Hygienist;
- (D) The most recent training certificate that demonstrates accreditation in the Supervisor discipline by a Training Provider that is:
 - (1) Licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21; or
 - (2) Licensed by a state or tribe to which the Environmental Protection Agency has delegated authority under 40 CFR 763. If the applicant was trained by a Training Provider licensed in another state or tribe; the applicant shall also submit a training certificate that demonstrates completion of the Arkansas Awareness course taught by a Training Provider licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21;
- (E) A photograph of the applicant that:

- (1) Is not blurry, grainy, or pixelated;
- (2) Has no holes, creases, smudges or other damage;
- (3) Is two (2) inches wide by three (3) inches tall;
- (4) Shows the full face of the applicant with the face being no less than three-quarters (3/4) of an inch wide; and
- (5) Meets any other specifications that the Division may require; and
- (F) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.

Rule 21.405 Certification Period

- (A) The Division shall issue each certification pursuant to this Chapter for a twelve-month period, beginning on the first calendar day of the first month in the period and ending on the last calendar day in the twelfth month of the period, or until the accreditation for the discipline in which the person is certified expires, whichever is less.
- (B) A Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Air Monitor Technician, Project Designer, or <u>Management Planner with an expired certification shall not perform work functions of a</u> <u>discipline requiring certification until the Division issues a current certification.</u>
- (C) A Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Air Monitor Technician, Project Designer, or Management Planner who holds a current or expired certification may complete the applicable refresher course training as specified in this Chapter and apply for renewal of a certification pursuant to Rule 21.406(C) if the certificate holder completes the required training within twelve (12) months of the expiration of the certification.
- (D) If a certificate holder fails to complete the applicable refresher course within twelve (12) months of the expiration of certification, the Division shall require the certificate holder to meet the requirements for initial certification:
 - (1) For Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Project Designer, or Management Planner certifications: Rule 21.403; or
 - (2) For Air Monitor Technicians: Rule 21.404.

Rule 21.406 Certification Renewal

Application for renewal of a Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Air Monitor Technician, Project Designer, or Management Planner certification shall be made on Division forms and shall include:

- (A) The applicable fee specified in Rule 21, Chapter 13;
- (B) A completed Division-issued disclosure statement in accordance with Rule 8. The applicant should include all states where the applicant is certified or licensed to work;
- (C) The training certificate for the refresher course(s) required under this Chapter for the discipline for which the applicant is applying to renew certification;
 - (1) The training certificate(s) shall be issued no more than twelve months after the expiration of the certification by a Training Provider that is:
 - (a) Licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21; or
 - (b) Licensed by a state or tribe to which the Environmental Protection Agency has delegated authority under 40 CFR 763. If the applicant was trained by a Training Provider licensed in another state or tribe; the applicant shall also submit a training certificate that demonstrates completion of the Arkansas Awareness course taught by a Training Provider licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21;
 - (2) If an air monitor technician submitted proof of certification as a Certified Industrial Hygienist instead of accreditation through an Air Monitor Technician course, the air monitor technician shall submit proof of their current certification status or a training certificate that demonstrates accreditation in the Air Monitor Technician discipline issued by a Training Provider that is licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21; and
- (D) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.

Rule 21.407 Processing of Certification Applications

- (A) Application Review
 - (1) The Division shall review applications for Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Air Monitor Technician, Project Designer, and Management Planner certifications

and certification renewals to determine if the application is complete and if the applicant meets the requirements for certification under Rule 21.

(2) The Division may require the applicant to address any deficiencies in the application and may request additional information from the applicant or other persons prior to taking action on the application. Failure to address any deficiencies or provide additional information that the Division requests shall result in disapproval of the application for certification.

(B) Action on Applications

- (1) Issuance of Certifications
 - (a) If the Division determines that the application for a Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Air Monitor Technician, Project Designer, or Management Planner is complete and the applicant meets the requirements of Rule 21, then the Division shall grant the applicant a certification and an identification card to act in a capacity approved by the Division.
 - (b) The certification and identification card shall specify:
 - (i) The name of the certified person;
 - (ii) The approved discipline(s);
 - (iii) The certification number;
 - (iv) The certification date; and
 - (v) The certification expiration date.
- (2) Disapproval
 - (a) If an applicant fails to submit a complete application, provides fraudulent information, or fails to meet any of the requirements for certification approval, then the Division shall disapprove the certification application.
 - (b) In the case of disapproval, the Division shall send a letter that addresses the reasons for disapproval to the applicant. Upon resolution of the identified issues, a person may submit a new application, which shall include the applicable fee, to the Division.

Rule 21.408 Suspension and Revocation of Certifications

The Division may suspend or revoke certification for a Worker, Supervisor, Inspector, Air Monitor Technician, Project Designer, or Management Planner certification if the certified person fails to meet the standards established by Rule 21, including:

- (A) Failure to comply with applicable requirements of Rule 21;
- (B) A history of incompetence or negligence on the part of the certified person;
- (C) Submission of fraudulent or incomplete information, including:
 - (1) Obtaining accreditation through fraudulent representation of education, training, professional registration, experience or examination documents;
 - (2) Obtaining training documentation through fraudulent means; and
 - (3) Gaining admission to and completing refresher training through fraudulent representation of initial training or previous refresher training documentation;
- (D) Performing asbestos-related activities without the correct certification;
- (E) Performing asbestos-related activities requiring certification at a job site without being in physical possession of proof of correct certification for the activity—a current certificate of certification or current certification identification card constitutes proof of certification;
- (F) Allowing the duplication or use of a certified person's certification by another person;
- (G) Violating the provisions of the Removal of Asbestos Material Act or Rule 21; and
- (H) Failing to comply with the terms of a consent administrative order, a default administrative order, an emergency order, or any other final order issued by the Division or the Commission.

Rule 21.409 Appeal of Division Actions on Certifications

Any person may appeal the Division's decision to approve, deny, disapprove, or revoke a certification in accordance with Rule 8.

Except as provided in Rule 21.302(B), a person certified pursuant to this Chapter shall work under the supervision of an Asbestos Abatement Contractor or Asbestos Abatement Consultant licensed pursuant to Rule 21.

Rule 21.411 Military Service Members, Military Veterans, and Military Spouses

(A) Rule 21.411 establishes alternative certification procedures for:

- (1) Active duty military service members;
- (2) Returning military veterans applying for certification within one (1) year of discharge from active duty; and
- (3) The spouse of a person under Rule 21.411(A)(1) or (2).
- (B) Extension of Certification Period

A certification issued pursuant to Rule 21 held by an active duty military service member or the spouse of an active duty military service member shall not expire until one hundred eighty (180) days following his or her return from active deployment outside of the State of Arkansas if he or she provides proof of annual completion of substantially equivalent training to the applicable course or courses required pursuant to Rule 21.402(B).

(C) Grace Period for Refresher Training

The Division may renew certification for person listed under Rule 21.411(A) pursuant to Rule 21.406 if:

- (1) The person has held an active certification issued by the Division pursuant to Rule 21 within the past three years;
- (2) The person provides a copy of official documents establishing his or her status as a person listed under Rule 21.411(A), such as an applicable military service order, marriage license, or military discharge record; and
- (3) The person submits a training certificate for the applicable initial training courses or refresher courses required under this Chapter for the discipline for which the applicant is applying to renew certification;
 - (a) The date of refresher training indicated on the training certificate shall be no more than twelve months prior to application for certification renewal;

(b) The training certificate(s) shall be issued by a Training Provider that is:

- (i) Licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21; or
- (ii) Licensed by a state or tribe to which the Environmental Protection Agency has delegated authority under 40 CFR 763. If the applicant was trained by a Training Provider licensed in another state or tribe; the applicant shall also submit a training certificate that demonstrates completion of the Arkansas Awareness course taught by a Training Provider licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21;
- (c) If an Air Monitor Technician submitted proof of certification as a Certified Industrial Hygienist instead of accreditation through an Air Monitor Technician course, the Air Monitor Technician shall submit proof of their current certification status or a training certificate that demonstrates accreditation in the Air Monitor Technician discipline issued by a Training Provider that is licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21; and

(D) Prerequisite Training Flexibility

The Division may waive the prerequisite training requirements for persons listed in Rule 21.411(A) applying for certification under Rule 21 if:

- (1) The applicant provides proof of substantially equivalent training to the applicable course or courses required pursuant to Rule 21.402;
- (2) The applicant provides a copy of official documents establishing his or her status as a person listed under Rule 21.411(A), such as an applicable military service order, marriage license, or military discharge record; and
- (3) The applicant submits to the Division a training certificate that demonstrates completion of the Asbestos Awareness training course taught by a Training Provider licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21.

(E) Expedited Review of Certification Applications

The Division shall take action on an application for certification or certification renewal for a person listed in Rule 21.411(A) within thirty-six (36) business hours of receipt if the Division receives all of the following at the time the applicant requests expedited processing:

(1) A complete application in accordance Chapter 4 of Rule 21; and

- (2) Payment to the Division of the applicable certification fee(s) pursuant to Rule 21.1305(A), (B), (C), and (D); and
- (3) A copy of official documents establishing the applicant's status as a person listed under Rule 21.411(A), such as an applicable military service order, marriage license, or military discharge record.

CHAPTER 5: GENERAL PROVISIONS TRAINING

Reg.Rule 21.501 Asbestos Inspection[RESERVED]

The owner or operator of a demolition, renovation, or response action shall conduct, or have conducted, a thorough inspection of the affected facility or part of the facility for the presence of asbestos including category I and category II nonfriable asbestos prior to the commencement of the demolition, renovation, or response action.

Reg.Rule 21.502 Project DesignApplicability

A project design is required prior to renovation, demolition, or response action that is not a SSSD or minor release episode that involves RACM. The project design must be a written document, specific to the job in question. A copy must be maintained at the job site and be made available to Department employees upon request. The requirements of this Chapter apply to Training Providers licensed by the Division pursuant to Chapter 3.

Reg.<u>Rule</u> 21.503 <u>Licensing and/or Certification Provisions</u><u>Verification of Prerequisite</u> <u>Training Prior to Admission to a Training Course</u>

A person must meet the licensing and/or certification provisions of this regulation prior to engaging in renovations, demolitions, or response activities involving RACM including, but not limited to, the following:

- (A) A person supervising any of the following activities with respect to RACM in a facility—a response action other than a SSSD activity, a maintenance activity that disturbs RACM other than a SSSD activity, or a response action for a major fiber release episode must be trained, certified as a Contractor/Supervisor, and meet all other requirements of this regulation;
- (B) A person conducting an inspection for ACM in a facility must be trained, certified as an Inspector, and meet all other requirements of this regulation;
- (C) A person preparing management plans for schools must be trained, certified as a Management Planner, and meet all other requirements of this regulation;
- (D) A person designing the following activities with respect to RACM in a facility—a response action other than a SSSD activity, a maintenance activity that disturbs RACM other than a SSSD activity, or a response action for a major fiber release episode—must be trained, certified as a Project Designer, and meet all other requirements of this regulation;
- (E) A person who carries out any of the following activities with respect to RACM in a facility—a response action other than a SSSD activity, a maintenance activity

that disturbs RACM other than a SSSD activity, or a response action for a major fiber release episode — must be trained, certified as a Worker, Contractor/Supervisor, or Air Monitor , and meet all other requirements of this regulation; and

(F) A person conducting air monitoring as defined in Chapter 4 as required by Reg. 21.901 of this regulation must be trained, certified as an Air Monitor, and meet all other requirements of this regulation. A person need not be certified under this regulation to conduct monitoring activities not required by this regulation.

<u>A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach an initial training course or refresher</u> <u>training course shall verify that each student possesses valid prerequisite accreditation,</u> <u>certification, or both before granting the student admission to a training course.</u>

<u>Rule 21.504</u> Separate Training and Prohibition on Self-Accreditation for Initial Training <u>Courses</u>

- (A) A Training Provider licensed by the Division shall not combine a training course for one discipline with a training course for any other discipline unless otherwise specified herein.
- (B) A Training Provider licensed by the Division shall not allow an employee to accredit himself or herself in any initial training course. However, an employee may attend and earn accreditation in an initial training course taught by another instructor employed by the Training Provider if the training course has been approved by the Division to be taught by the Training Provider.

Rule 21.505 Worker Initial Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach worker initial training shall ensure that each worker initial training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of thirty-two (32) hours with a minimum of fourteen (14) hours dedicated to hands-on instruction;
- (B) The course is taught in English or Spanish;
- (C) A closed-book written exam of at least fifty (50) multiple-choice questions is administered that meets the requirements of Rule 21.517; and
- (D) The worker initial training course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture, demonstration, and hands-on instruction:

(1) Physical characteristics of asbestos:

- (a) Identification of asbestos;
- (b) Aerodynamic characteristics;
- (c) Typical uses;
- (d) Physical appearance; and
- (e) Summary of abatement control options;
- (2) Potential health effects related to asbestos exposure:
 - (a) Nature of asbestos-related disease;
 - (b) Routes of exposure;
 - (c) Dose response relationships and the lack of a safe exposure level;
 - (d) Synergistic effect between cigarette smoking and asbestos exposure;
 - (e) Latency period for asbestos-related diseases; and
 - (f) The relationship of asbestos exposure to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and cancers of other organs;
- (3) Employee personal protective equipment:
 - (a) Classes and characteristics of respirator types;
 - (b) Limitations of respirators;
 - (c) Proper selection and inspection;
 - (d) Donning, use, maintenance, and storage procedures for respirators;
 - (e) Methods for field testing of the face piece-to-face seal (positive and negative pressure fit checks);
 - (f) Qualitative and quantitative fit testing procedures;
 - (g) Variability between field and laboratory protection;

- (h) Factors that alter respiratory fit (for example, facial hair);
- (i) Components of a proper respiratory protection program;
- (j) Selection and use of personal protective clothing;
- (k) Use, storage, and handling of nondisposable clothing; and
- (1) Rules covering personal protective equipment;
- (4) State-of-art work practices:
 - (a) Proper work practices for asbestos abatement activities, including descriptions of proper construction;
 - (b) Maintenance of barriers and decontamination enclosure systems;
 - (c) Positioning of warning signs;
 - (d) Lock-out of electrical and ventilation systems;
 - (e) Proper working techniques for minimizing fiber release;
 - (f) Use of wet methods;
 - (g) Use of negative pressure exhaust ventilation equipment;
 - (h) Use of high efficiency particulate air vacuums;
 - (i) Proper cleanup and disposal procedures;
 - (j) Work practices for removal, encapsulation, enclosure, and repair of asbestos-containing material;
 - (k) Emergency procedures for sudden releases;
 - (1) Potential exposure situations;
 - (m) Transport and disposal procedures; and
 - (n) Recommended and prohibited work practices;
- (5) Personal hygiene:

- (a) Entry and exit procedures for the work area;
- (b) Use of showers;
- (c) Avoidance of eating, drinking, smoking, and chewing (gum or tobacco) in the work area; and
- (d) Potential exposures, such as family exposure;
- (6) Additional safety hazards—hazards encountered during abatement activities and how to deal with them, including:
 - (a) Electrical hazards;
 - (b) Heat stress;
 - (c) Air contaminants other than asbestos;
 - (d) Fire and explosion hazards;
 - (e) Scaffold and ladder hazard;
 - (f) Slips, trips, and falls; and
 - (g) Confined spaces;
- (7) Medical monitoring—Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Environmental Protection Agency Worker Protection Rule requirements for physical examinations, including:
 - (a) Pulmonary function test;
 - (b) Chest x-rays; and
 - (c) Medical history for each employee;
- (8) Air monitoring—procedures to determine airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers, including:
 - (a) Descriptions of aggressive air sampling;
 - (b) Sampling equipment and methods;
 - (c) Reasons for air monitoring;

- (d) Types of samples; and
- (e) Interpretation of results;
- (9) Federal, Arkansas, and local regulatory requirements, procedures, and standards relevant to asbestos abatement workers;
- (10) Establishment of respiratory protection programs; and
- (11) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Worker initial training course.

Rule 21.506 Supervisor Initial Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach supervisor initial training shall ensure that each supervisor initial training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of forty (40) hours with a minimum of fourteen (14) hours dedicated to hands-on instruction;
- (B) The course is taught in English;
- (C) A closed-book written exam of one hundred (100) multiple-choice questions is administered that meets the requirements of Rule 21.517; and
- (D) The supervisor initial training course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture, demonstration, and hands-on instruction:
 - (1) The physical characteristics of asbestos and asbestos-containing material:
 - (a) Identification of asbestos;
 - (b) Aerodynamic characteristics;
 - (c) Typical uses;
 - (d) Physical appearance;
 - (e) Review of hazard assessment considerations; and
 - (f) Summary of abatement control options.
 - (2) Potential health effects related to asbestos exposure:
 - (a) Nature of asbestos-related diseases;

(b) Routes of exposure;

- (c) Dose-response relationships and the lack of a safe exposure level;
- (d) Synergistic effect between cigarette smoking and asbestos exposure; and
- (e) Latency period for diseases;
- (3) Employee personal protective equipment:
 - (a) Classes and characteristics of respirator types;
 - (b) Limitations of respirators;
 - (c) Proper selection and inspection;
 - (d) Donning, use, maintenance and storage procedures for respirators;
 - (e) Methods for field testing of the face piece-to-face seal (positive and negative-pressure fit checks);
 - (f) Qualitative and quantitative fit testing procedures;
 - (g) Variability between field and laboratory protection factors that alter respiratory fit (e. g., facial hair);
 - (h) Components of a proper respiratory protection program;
 - (i) Selection and use of personal protective clothing;
 - (j) Use, storage, and handling of nondisposable clothing; and
 - (k) Rules covering personal protective equipment;
- (4) State-of-the-art work practices:
 - (a) Proper work practices for asbestos abatement activities including descriptions of proper construction and maintenance of barriers and decontamination enclosure systems;
 - (b) Positioning of warning signs;
 - (c) Lock-out of electrical and ventilation systems;

- (d) Proper working techniques for minimizing fiber release;
- (e) Use of wet methods;
- (f) Use of negative pressure exhaust ventilation equipment;
- (g) Use of high efficiency particulate air vacuums and proper cleanup and disposal procedure;
- (h) Work practices for removal, encapsulation, enclosure, and repair of asbestos-containing material;
- (i) Emergency procedures for unplanned releases;
- (j) Potential exposure situations;
- (k) Transport and disposal procedures and recommended and prohibited work practices; and
- (1) New abatement-related techniques and methodologies may be discussed;
- (5) Personal hygiene:
 - (a) Entry and exit procedures for the work area;
 - (b) Use of showers;
 - (c) Avoidance of eating, drinking, smoking, and chewing (gum or tobacco) in the work area; and
 - (d) Potential exposures, such as family exposure, shall also be included;
- (6) Additional safety hazards—hazards encountered during abatement activities and how to deal with them, including:
 - (a) Electrical hazards;
 - (b) Heat stress;
 - (c) Air contaminants other than asbestos;
 - (d) Fire and explosion hazards;
 - (e) Scaffold and ladder hazards;

(f) Slips, trips, and falls; and

- (g) Confined spaces;
- (7) Medical monitoring—Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Environmental Protection Agency Worker Protection Rule requirements for physical examinations including:
 - (a) Pulmonary function test;
 - (b) Chest X-rays; and
 - (c) Medical history for each employee;
- (8) Air monitoring—procedures to determine airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers including:
 - (a) Descriptions of aggressive air sampling;
 - (b) Sampling equipment and methods;
 - (c) Reasons for air monitoring;
 - (d) Types of samples; and
 - (e) Interpretation of results;
- (9) Relevant federal, Arkansas, and local regulatory requirements, procedures and standards including:
 - (a) Requirements of Toxic Substances Control Act Title II;
 - (b) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61), Subparts A (General Provisions) and M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos);
 - (c) Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards for permissible exposure to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers respiratory protection (29 CFR 1910.134) and subsequent changes:
 - (d) Occupational Safety and Health Administration Asbestos Construction Standard (29 CFR 1926.1101) or any subsequent revisions;

- (e) Environmental Protection Agency Worker Protection Rule (40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G) or any subsequent revisions; and
- (f) Rule 21.
- (10) Respiratory Protection Programs and Medical Monitoring Programs;
- (11) Insurance and liability issues:
 - (a) Contractor issues;
 - (b) Worker's compensation coverage and exclusions;
 - (c) Third-party liabilities and defenses; and
 - (d) Insurance coverage and exclusions;
- (12) Recordkeeping for asbestos abatement projects:
 - (a) Records required by federal, Arkansas, and local regulations; and
 - (b) Records recommended for legal and insurance purposes;
- (13) Supervisory techniques for asbestos abatement activities—supervisory practices to enforce and reinforce the required work practices and discourage unsafe work practices.
- (14) Contract specifications—discussions of key elements that are included in contract specifications;
- (15) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Supervisor initial training course.

Rule 21.507 Inspector Initial Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider shall ensure that each Inspector initial training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours with a minimum of four (4) hours dedicated to hands-on instruction;
- (B) The course is taught in English;
- (C) A closed-book exam of at least fifty (50) multiple-choice questions is administered that

meets the requirements of Rule 21.517; and

- (D) The Inspector initial training course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture, demonstration, field exercise, and hands-on instruction:
 - (1) Background information on asbestos:
 - (a) Identification of asbestos and examples;
 - (b) Discussion of the uses and locations of asbestos in buildings; and
 - (c) Physical appearance of asbestos;
 - (2) Potential health effects related to asbestos exposure:
 - (a) Nature of asbestos-related diseases;
 - (b) Routes of exposure;
 - (c) Dose-response relationships and the lack of a safe exposure level;
 - (d) Synergistic effect between cigarette smoking and asbestos exposure;
 - (e) Latency periods for asbestos-related diseases; and
 - (f) Discussion of the relationship of asbestos exposure to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma and cancers of other organs;
 - (3) Functions/qualifications and role of Inspectors:
 - (a) Discussions of prior experience and qualifications for Inspectors and Management Planners;
 - (b) Discussions of the functions of an accredited Inspector as compared to those of an accredited Management Planner; and
 - (c) Discussion of inspection process including inventory of asbestoscontaining material and physical assessment;
 - (4) Legal liabilities and defenses:
 - (a) Responsibilities of the Inspector and Management Planner;
 - (b) Discussion of comprehensive general liability policies;

- (c) Claims-made and occurrence-based policies;
- (d) Environmental and pollution liability policy clauses;
- (e) State liability insurance requirements; and
- (f) Bonding and the relationship of insurance availability to bond availability;
- (5) Understanding building systems—the interrelationship between building systems, including:
 - (a) Overview of common building physical plan layout;
 - (b) Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system types;
 - (c) Physical organization, and where asbestos is found on heating, ventilation, and air conditioning components;
 - (d) Building mechanical systems, their types and organization, and where to look for asbestos on the systems;
 - (e) Inspecting electrical systems, including appropriate safety precautions; and
 - (f) Reading blueprints and as-built drawings;
- (6) Public/employee/building occupant relations:
 - (a) Notifying employee organizations about the inspection;
 - (b) Signs to warn building occupants;
 - (c) Tact in dealing with occupants and the press;
 - (d) Scheduling of inspections to minimize disruptions; and
 - (e) Education of building occupants about actions being taken;
- (7) Pre-inspection planning and review of previous inspection records:
 - (a) Scheduling the inspection and obtaining access;
 - (b) Building record review;

- (c) Identification of probable homogeneous areas from blueprints or as-built drawings;
- (d) Consultation with maintenance or building personnel;
- (e) Review of previous inspection, sampling, and abatement records of a building; and
- (f) Role of the Inspector in exclusions for previously performed inspections;
- (8) Inspecting for friable and nonfriable asbestos-containing material and assessing the condition of friable asbestos-containing material:
 - (a) Procedures to follow in conducting visual inspections for friable and nonfriable asbestos-containing material;
 - (b) Types of building materials that may contain asbestos;
 - (c) Touching materials to determine friability;
 - (d) Open return air plenums and their importance in heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems;
 - (e) Assessing damage, significant damage, potential damage, and potential significant damage;
 - (f) Amount of suspected asbestos-containing material, both in total quantity and as a percentage of the total area;
 - (g) Type of damage;
 - (h) Accessibility;
 - (i) Material's potential for disturbance;
 - (j) Known or suspected causes of damage or significant damage; and
 - (k) Deterioration as assessment factors;
- (9) Bulk sampling/documentation of asbestos:

- (a) Detailed discussion of the "Simplified Sampling Scheme for Friable Surfacing Materials (United States Environmental Protection Agency 560/5-85-03 October 1985)" and any subsequent revisions;
- (b) Techniques to ensure sampling in a randomly distributed manner for other than friable surfacing materials;
- (c) Sampling of nonfriable materials;
- (d) Techniques for bulk sampling;
- (e) Inspector sampling and repair equipment;
- (f) Patching or repair of damage from sampling;
- (g) Discussion of polarized light microscopy;
- (h) Choosing an accredited laboratory to analyze bulk samples; and
- (i) Quality control and quality assurance procedures;
- (10) Inspector respiratory protection and personal protective equipment:
 - (a) Classes and characteristics of respirator types;
 - (b) Limitations of respirators;
 - (c) Proper selection and inspection;
 - (d) Donning, use, maintenance, and storage procedures for respirators;
 - (e) Methods for field testing of the face piece-to-face seal (positive and negative-pressure fit checks);
 - (f) Qualitative and quantitative fit testing procedures;
 - (g) Variability between field and laboratory protection factors that alter respiratory fit (for example, facial hair);
 - (h) Components of a proper respiratory protection program;
 - (i) Selection and use of personal protective clothing; and
 - (j) Use, storage, and handling of nondisposable clothing;

(11) Recordkeeping and writing the inspection report:

- (a) Labeling of samples and keying sample identification to sampling location;
- (b) Recommendations on sample labeling;
- (c) Detailing of asbestos-containing material inventory;
- (d) Photographs of selected sampling areas and examples of asbestoscontaining material condition; and
- (e) Information required for school buildings under Toxic Substances Control Act Title II, Section 203(i)(1);
- (12) Regulatory review:
 - (a) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A and M); Environmental Protection Agency Worker Protection Rule (40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G);
 - (b) Occupational Safety and Health Administration Asbestos Construction Standard (29 CFR 1926.1101);
 - (c) Occupational Safety and Health Administration respirator requirements (29 CFR 1910.134); The Friable Asbestos in Schools Rule (40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E); and
 - (d) Applicable Arkansas and local regulations, including, but not limited to, the items listed in Rule 21, and the effects, if any, on public and nonpublic schools or commercial or public buildings;
- (13) Field trip—a field exercise including:
 - (a) A walk-through inspection;
 - (b) On-site discussion about information gathering and the determination of sampling locations;
 - (c) On-site practice in physical assessment; and
 - (d) Classroom discussion of the field exercise; and

(14) Course review—a review of key aspects of the inspector initial training course.

Rule 21.508 Air Monitor Technician Training Course Requirements and Content

- (A) A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach Air Monitor Technician training shall ensure that each attendee has completed the Supervisor initial training course prior to admittance to the Air Monitor Technician course.
- (B) A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach Air Monitor Technician training shall ensure that each Air Monitor Technician course meets the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) Course length is a minimum of twelve (12) hours with a minimum of four (4) hours dedicated to hands-on instruction;
 - (2) The course is taught in English;
 - (3) A closed-book exam of fifty (50) multiple-choice questions is administered that meets the requirements of Rule 21.517; and
 - (4) The Air Monitor Technician course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture, demonstration, and hands-on instruction:
 - (a) Types of air monitoring:
 - (i) Personal air monitoring;
 - (ii) Area air monitoring;
 - (iii) Preclearance air monitoring; and
 - (iv) Clearance air monitoring;
 - (b) Purpose and intent of clearance air monitoring:
 - (c) How to conduct clearance air monitoring;
 - (d) Air Sampling:
 - (i) Air sampling procedures, strategies, and equipment;
 - (ii) How to conduct aggressive air sampling; and

(iii) Limitations of air sampling;

- (e) Calibration of instruments;
- (f) Selection of appropriate equipment and media;
- (g) Sample placement;
- (h) Calculations, chain of custody, preparation of reports, and sample labeling;
- (i) General discussion of laboratories;
- (j) Health considerations including decontaminating the equipment and the person performing the air monitoring;
- (k) Hands-on demonstrations, including:
 - (i) Calculations;
 - (ii) Calibration of instruments;
 - (iii) Placement of air monitors;
 - (iv) Aggressive air monitoring;
 - (v) Decontamination procedures; and
 - (vi) Labeling; and
- (1) Reading and interpreting specifications and drawings;
- (m) Applicable State and federal rules:
 - (i) Rule 21;
 - (ii) 40 CFR Part 763 Appendix A; and
 - (iii) 40 CFR 61 Subpart M; and
- (n) Course review—a review of key aspects of the air monitor technician training course.

Rule 21.509 Project Designer Initial Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach Project Designer initial training shall ensure that each Project Designer initial training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours;
- (B) The course is taught in English;
- (C) A closed-book exam of one hundred (100) multiple-choice questions is administered that meets the requirements of Rule 21.517; and
- (D) The Project Designer initial training course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture, demonstration, field exercise, and hands-on instruction:
 - (1) Background information on asbestos:
 - (a) Identification of asbestos;
 - (b) Examples and discussion of the uses and locations of asbestos in buildings; and
 - (c) Physical appearance of asbestos;
 - (2) Potential health effects related to asbestos exposure:
 - (a) Nature of asbestos-related disease and routes of exposure;
 - (b) Dose-response relationships and the lack of a safe exposure level;
 - (c) Synergistic effect between cigarette smoking and asbestos exposure;
 - (d) Latency periods for asbestos-related diseases; and
 - (e) Discussion of the relationship of asbestos exposure to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and cancers of other organs;
 - (3) Overview of abatement construction projects:
 - (a) Abatement as a portion of a renovation project; and

- (b) Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements for notification of other contractors on a multi-employer site (29 CFR 1926.1101);
- (4) Safety system design specifications:
 - (a) Design, construction and maintenance of containment barriers and decontamination enclosure systems;
 - (b) Positioning of warning signs;
 - (c) Electrical and ventilation system lockout;
 - (d) Proper working techniques for minimizing fiber release;
 - (e) Entry and exit procedures for the work area;
 - (f) Use of wet methods;
 - (g) Proper techniques for initial cleaning;
 - (h) Use of negative-pressure exhaust ventilation equipment;
 - (i) Use of high efficiency particulate air vacuums;
 - (j) Proper cleanup and disposal of asbestos;
 - (k) Work practices as they apply to encapsulation, enclosure, and repair; and
 - (1) Use of glovebags and a demonstration of glovebag use;
- (5) Field trip—a visit to an abatement site or other suitable building site, including on-site discussions of abatement design and building walk-through inspection and a discussion of the rationale for the concept of functional spaces during the walkthrough;
- (6) Employee personal protective equipment:
 - (a) Classes and characteristics of respirator types;
 - (b) Limitations of respirators;
 - (c) Proper selection and inspection;

- (d) Donning, use, maintenance and storage procedures for respirators;
- (e) Methods for field testing of the face piece-to-face seal (positive and negative-pressure fit checks);
- (f) Qualitative and quantitative fit testing procedures;
- (g) Variability between field and laboratory protection factors that alter respiratory fit (for example, facial hair);
- (h) Components of a proper respiratory protection program;
- (i) Selection and use of personal protective clothing;
- (j) Use, storage, and handling of nondisposable clothing; and
- (k) Regulations covering personal protective equipment;
- (7) Additional safety hazards—hazards encountered during abatement activities and how to deal with them including:
 - (a) Electrical hazards;
 - (b) Heat stress;
 - (c) Air contaminants other than asbestos; and
 - (d) Fire and explosion hazards;
- (8) Fiber aerodynamics and control:
 - (a) Aerodynamic characteristics of asbestos fibers;
 - (b) Importance of proper containment barriers;
 - (c) Settling time for asbestos fibers;
 - (d) Wet methods in abatement;
 - (e) Aggressive air monitoring following abatement; and
 - (f) Aggressive air movement and negative-pressure exhaust ventilation as a cleanup method;

(9) Designing abatement solutions:

- (a) Discussions of removal, enclosure, and encapsulation methods; and
- (b) Asbestos waste disposal;
- (10) Final clearance process:
 - (a) Discussion of the need for a written sampling rationale for aggressive final air clearance;
 - (b) Requirements of a complete visual inspection; and
 - (c) Relationship of the visual inspection to final air clearance;
- (11) Budgeting/cost estimating:
 - (a) Development of cost estimates;
 - (b) Present costs of abatement versus future operation and maintenance costs; and
 - (c) Setting priorities of abatement jobs to reduce costs;
- (12) Writing abatement specifications:
 - (a) Preparation of and need for a written project design;
 - (b) Means and methods specifications versus performance specifications;
 - (c) Design of abatement in occupied buildings;
 - (d) Modification of guide specifications for a particular building;
 - (e) Worker and building occupant health/medical considerations; and
 - (f) Replacement of asbestos-containing material with nonasbestos substitutes;
- (13) Preparing abatement drawings:
 - (a) Significance and need for drawings;
 - (b) Use of as-built drawings as base drawings;

- (c) Use of inspection photographs and on-site reports;
- (d) Methods of preparing abatement drawings;
- (e) Diagraming containment barriers;
- (f) Relationship of drawings to design specifications; and
- (g) Particular problems related to abatement drawings;
- (14) Contract preparation and administration;
- (15) Legal/liabilities/defenses:
 - (a) Insurance considerations;
 - (b) Bonding and hold-harmless clauses;
 - (c) Use of abatement contractor's liability insurance; and
 - (d) Claims-made versus occurrence-based policies;
- (16) Replacement of asbestos with asbestos-free substitutes;
- (17) Role of other consultants:
 - (a) Development of technical specification sections by industrial hygienists or engineers; and
 - (b) Multi-disciplinary team approach to abatement design;
- (18) Occupied buildings:
 - (a) Special design procedures required in occupied buildings;
 - (b) Education of occupants;
 - (c) Extra monitoring recommendations;
 - (d) Staging of work to minimize occupancy exposure; and
 - (e) Scheduling of renovation to minimize exposure;

- (19) Relevant federal, Arkansas and local regulatory requirements, procedures and standards, including without limitation the items listed in Rule 21.511 and:
 - (a) Requirements of Toxic Substances Control Act Title II;
 - (b) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61) Subparts A (General Provisions) and M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos);
 - (c) Occupational Safety and Health Administration Respirator Standard found in 29 CFR 1910.134;
 - (d) Environmental Protection Agency Worker Protection Rule found in 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G;
 - (e) Occupational Safety and Health Administration Asbestos Construction Standard found in 29 CFR 1926.1101; and
 - (f) Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard found in 29 CFR 1926.59; and
- (20) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Project Designer initial training course.

Rule 21.510 Management Planner Initial Training Course Requirements and Content

- (A) A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach Management Planner initial training shall ensure that each attendee has completed the Inspector initial training course and possesses a current and valid Inspector accreditation prior to admittance to the Management Planner initial training course.
- (B) A Training Provider licensed by the Divisions to teach Management Planner initial training shall ensure that each Management Planner initial training course meets the following minimum requirements:
 - (1) Course length is a minimum of sixteen (16) hours;
 - (2) The course is taught in English;
 - (3) A closed-book exam of at least fifty (50) multiple-choice questions is administered that meets the requirements of Rule 21.517; and

- (4) The Management Planner initial training course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture and demonstration:
 - (a) Course overview—the role and responsibilities of the Management Planner:
 - (i) Operations and maintenance programs;
 - (ii) Setting work priorities; and
 - (iii) Protection of building occupants;
 - (b) Evaluation/interpretation of survey results:
 - (i) Review of Toxic Substances Control Act Title II requirements for inspection and management plans for school buildings as given in Section 203(i)(1) of Toxic Substance Control Act Title II;
 - (ii) Interpretation of field data and laboratory results; and
 - (iii) Comparison of field inspector's data sheet with laboratory results and site survey;
 - (c) Hazard assessment:
 - (i) Amplification of the difference between physical assessment and hazard assessment;
 - (ii) Role of the Management Planner in hazard assessment;
 - (iii) Explanation of significant damage, potential damage, and potential significant damage;
 - (iv) Use of a description (or decision tree) code for assessment of asbestos-containing material;
 - (v) Assessment of friable asbestos-containing material; and
 - (vi) Relationship of accessibility, vibration sources, use of adjoining space and air plenums and other factors to hazard assessment;
 - (d) Legal implications:

(i) Liability;

- (ii) Insurance issues specific to planners;
- (iii) Liabilities associated with interim control measures, in-house maintenance, repair and removal; and
- (iv) Use of results from previously performed inspections.
- (e) Evaluation and selection of control options:
 - (i) Overview of encapsulation;
 - (ii) Enclosure;
 - (iii) Interim operations and maintenance and removal;
 - (iv) Advantages and disadvantages of each method;
 - (v) Asbestos response actions described via a decision tree or other appropriate method;
 - (vi) Work practices for each asbestos response action;
 - (vii) Staging and prioritizing of work in both vacant and occupied buildings; and
 - (viii) Need for containment barriers and decontamination in asbestos response actions;
- (f) Role of other professionals:
 - (i) Use of industrial hygienists, engineers, and architects in developing technical specifications for asbestos response actions;
 - (ii) Any requirements that may exist for architect sign-off of plans; and
 - (iii) Team approach to design of high-quality job specifications;
- (g) Developing an operations and maintenance plan:
 - (i) Purpose of the plan;

- (ii) Discussion of applicable Environmental Protection Agency guidance documents;
- (iii) What actions should be taken by custodial staff; proper cleaning procedures;
- (iv) Steam cleaning and high efficiency particulate air vacuuming;
- (v) Reducing disturbance of asbestos-containing material;
- (vi) Scheduling operations and maintenance for off-hours;
- (vii) Rescheduling or canceling renovation in areas with asbestoscontaining material;
- (viii) Boiler room maintenance;
- (ix) Disposal of asbestos-containing material;
- (x) In-house procedures for asbestos-containing material bridging and penetrating encapsulant;
- (xi) Pipe fittings, and metal sleeves;
- (xii) Polyvinyl chloride, canvas, and wet wraps;
- (xiii) Muslin with straps, fiber mesh cloth;
- (xiv) Mineral wool and insulating cement;
- (xv) Discussion of employee protection programs and staff training; and
- (xvi) Case study in developing an operations and maintenance plan (development, implementation process, and problems that have been experienced);
- (h) Regulatory review focusing on:
 - (i) The Occupational Safety and Health Administration Asbestos <u>Construction Standard found at 29 CFR 1926.1101 and subsequent</u> <u>revisions;</u>

- (ii) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants found at 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A (General Provisions) and M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos);
- (iii) Environmental Protection Agency Worker Protection Rule found at 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G; Toxic Substances Control Act Title II; and
- (iv) Applicable Arkansas regulations including but not limited to the items listed in Rule 21.511;
- (i) Recordkeeping of the Management Planner:
 - (i) Use of field inspector's data sheet along with laboratory results;
 - (ii) Ongoing recordkeeping as a means to track asbestos disturbance; and
 - (iii) Procedures for recordkeeping;
- (j) Assembling and submitting the management plan:
 - (i) Plan requirements for schools in Toxic Substances Control Act Title II Section 203(I)(1); and
 - (ii) The management plan as a planning tool.
- (k) Financing abatement actions:
 - (i) Economic analysis and cost estimates;
 - (ii) Development of cost estimates;
 - (iii) Present costs of abatement versus future operation and maintenance cost; and
 - (iv) Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act grants and loans; and
- (5) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Management Planner initial training course.

Rule 21.511 Arkansas Awareness Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach Arkansas Awareness training shall ensure that each Arkansas Awareness training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of two (2) hours;
- (B) The course is taught in English or Spanish; and
- (C) The Arkansas Awareness course adequately addresses the following topics:
 - (1) The Division's relationship with the Environmental Protection Agency, including:
 - (a) Environmental Protection Agency authority to promulgate and enforce rules setting standards and other requirements for asbestos:
 - (i) Congressional findings and purpose—15 US Code § 2641;
 - (ii) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act—15 U.S. Code §§ 2641-2656;
 - (iii) Clean Air Act-42 U.S. Code 7401 et seq.;
 - (iv) Asbestos Hazardous Abatement Reauthorization Act—40 CFR 763;
 - (v) The Environmental Protection Agency's preemptive status—29 U.S. Code § 653; and
 - (vi) Control of Toxic Substances—15 U.S. Code Subchapter I;
 - (b) Process for partial and complete delegation of implementation and enforcement authority of asbestos rules to State and Tribal programs;
 - (c) Federal asbestos standards and requirements delegated to the Division, including:
 - (i) Asbestos Hazardous Abatement Reauthorization Act—40 CFR 763:
 - (ii) Model Accreditation Plan—40 CFR 763, Appendix C to Subpart <u>E:</u>

- (iii) Demolition and renovation of buildings containing asbestos—40 CFR Part 61 with the exception of (1)(d); and;
- (iv) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants—40 CFR 61.145;
- (2) The Division's authority to enforce Rule 21 on federal facilities (Titles I and II of the Toxic Substances Control Act);
- (3) Differences between Rule 21 and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants—40 CFR 61 Subpart M;
- (4) The relationship between the Division and Occupational Safety and Health Administration:
 - (a) Federal enforcement of Occupational Health and Safety Standards; and
 - (b) Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements in parts of 40 CFR 61 Subpart M delegated to Arkansas:
 - (i) Environmental Protection Agency and Arkansas's relationship to federal agencies—29 U.S. Code § 653(b)(1);
 - (ii) Arkansas's relationship to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration when exercising authority under Toxic Substances Control Act—15 U.S. Code § 2608(c);
 - (iii) Arkansas's relationship to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration when exercising authority under Toxic Substances Control Act to accredit contractors and laboratories—15 U.S. Code § 2646;
 - (iv) State jurisdiction and plans—29 U.S. Code § 667;
 - (v) State's authority to enforce emission standards—42 U.S. Code § 7412(d)(1); and
 - (vi) State's authority to enforce work practice standards and other requirements—42 U.S. Code § 7412(h)(1); and
- (5) Arkansas certification and licensing requirements:
 - (a) Differences between a certification and license;

- (b) Persons requiring certification or a license;
- (c) Length of certification or license period; and
- (d) How to acquire certification or a license.

Rule 21.512 Worker Refresher Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach Worker refresher training shall ensure that each Worker refresher training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of eight (8) hours;
- (B) The course is taught in English or Spanish;
- (C) The Worker initial training course or the supervisor initial training course is a prerequisite to the Worker refresher training course;
- (D) The Worker refresher course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture and demonstration:
 - (1) Changes in federal and State statutes and laws concerning asbestos;
 - (2) Developments in the state-of-the-art practices listed in Rule 21.505; and
 - (3) Review of key topics of the Worker initial training course listed at Rule 21.505, including:
 - (a) Identification of asbestos;
 - (b) How exposure to asbestos relates to asbestos-related disease;
 - (c) Federal and State statutes and laws related to personal protective clothing and equipment;
 - (d) Use of personal protective equipment;
 - (e) Work area entry and exit procedures; and
 - (4) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Worker refresher training course.

Rule 21.513 Supervisor Refresher Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed by the Division to provide Supervisor refresher training shall ensure that each Supervisor refresher training course meets minimum criteria including:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of eight (8) hours;
- (B) The course is taught in English;
- (C) The supervisor initial training course is a prerequisite to the supervisor refresher training course;
- (D) The Supervisor refresher training course adequately addresses the following topics through lecture and demonstration:
 - (1) Changes in federal and State statutes and laws concerning asbestos;
 - (2) Developments in the state-of-the-art practices listed in Rule 21.506; and
 - (3) Review of key topics of the Initial Supervisor initial training course listed at Rule 21.506, including:
 - (a) Identification of asbestos;
 - (b) How exposure to asbestos relates to asbestos-related disease
 - (c) Occupational Safety and Health Administration and Environmental Protection Agency worker protection requirements;
 - (d) Donning, use, maintenance, and storage procedures for respirators;
 - (e) Use of personal protective clothing and equipment;
 - (f) Work area entry and exit procedures;
 - (g) Purpose of Air Monitoring;
 - (h) Sampling equipment and methods;
 - (i) Aggressive air sampling;
 - (j) Interpreting air sampling results;
 - (k) Supervisory techniques; and

(4) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Supervisor refresher training course.

Rule 21.514 Inspector Refresher Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed to teach Inspector refresher training shall ensure that each Inspector refresher training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of four (4) hours;
- (B) The course is taught in English;
- (C) The inspector initial training course is a prerequisite to the inspector refresher training course;
- (D) The Inspector refresher training course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture and demonstration;
 - (1) Changes in federal and State statutes and laws concerning asbestos;
 - (2) Developments in state-of-the-art procedures;
 - (3) Review of key topics of the Inspector initial training course listed at Rule 21.507, including:
 - (a) Identification of asbestos;
 - (b) How asbestos is used and where it is found in buildings;
 - (c) How exposure to asbestos relates to asbestos-related disease;
 - (d) Responsibilities of the Inspector;
 - (e) How to understand building systems;
 - (f) Building occupant relations;
 - (g) Pre-inspection planning and records review;
 - (h) Visual inspections;
 - (i) Assessing asbestos-containing material;
 - (j) Techniques for random sampling;

(k) Techniques for bulk sampling;

- (1) Accredited laboratories;
- (m) Use of personal protective clothing and equipment;
- (n) How to write an inspection report;
- (4) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Inspector refresher training course.

Rule 21.515 Project Designer Refresher Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach Project Designer refresher training shall ensure that each Project Designer refresher training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of eight (8) hours;
- (B) The course is taught in English;
- (C) The Project Designer initial training course is a prerequisite to the Project Designer refresher training course;
- (D) The Project Designer refresher training course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture and demonstration:
 - (1) Changes in federal and State statutes and laws concerning asbestos;
 - (2) Developments in state-of-art procedures; and
 - (3) Review of key topics of the Project Designer initial training course listed at Rule 21.509, including:
 - (a) Identification of asbestos;
 - (b) How asbestos-containing material is used and where it is located in buildings;
 - (c) How exposure to asbestos relates to asbestos-related disease;
 - (d) Overview of abatement construction projects;
 - (e) Use of personal protective clothing and equipment;

- (f) Occupational Safety and Health Administration required signage;
- (g) Containment Barriers and enclosure systems;
- (h) Work area entry and exit procedures;
- (i) Use of ventilation equipment
- (j) Cleanup and disposal;
- (4) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Project Designer refresher training course.

Rule 21.516 Management Planner Refresher Training Course Requirements and Content

A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach Management Planner Refresher Training shall ensure each Management Planner refresher training course meets the following minimum requirements:

- (A) Course length is a minimum of four (4) hours;
- (B) The course is taught in English;
- (C) The Inspector initial training course and Management Planner initial training course are prerequisites to the Management Planner refresher training course;
- (D) The Management Planner refresher training course adequately addresses the following topics using a combination of lecture and demonstration:
 - (1) Changes in federal and State statutes and laws concerning asbestos;
 - (2) Developments in state-of-the-art procedures; and
 - (3) Review of key topics of the Management Planner initial training course listed at Rule 21.510, including:
 - (a) Interpretation of inspection results and laboratory;
 - (b) Differences between physical assessment and hazard assessment;
 - (c) Assessing asbestos-containing material;
 - (d) Overview of encapsulation and containment;

- (e) Operations and maintenance and removal;
- (f) How to develop a management plan;
- (4) Course review—a review of key aspects of the Management Planner refresher training course.

Rule 21.517 Exam Requirements and Successful Course Completion

- (A) A Training Provider licensed by the Division to teach one or more initial training course(s) shall ensure that the final exam for each initial training course meets the following requirements:
 - (1) The final exam shall be closed-book and multiple-choice;
 - (2) The final exam questions shall be derived from the initial training course content; and
 - (3) A member of the licensed Training Provider staff shall be present at all times during the final exam.
- (B) The Division reserves the right to provide and administer initial training course final exams.
- (C) The minimum passing score for any exam shall be seventy (70) percent. The Training Provider shall not issue an accreditation certificate to a person that fails to score higher than the minimum passing score.

Rule 21.518 Requirements for Accreditation Certificates

- (A) A Training Provider licensed by the Division shall present each student who successfully completes an initial training course, refresher training course, or Arkansas Awareness course with an accreditation certificate that includes the following:
 - (1) The name of the person that is awarded the accreditation certificate;
 - (2) The accreditation certificate number;
 - (3) The accreditation discipline or Arkansas Awareness, as applicable;
 - (4) The training date;

(5) The training location; and

- (6) The accreditation certificate expiration date.
- (B) Accreditation for initial training courses shall expire on the last day of the twelfth month after examination date for initial courses.
- (C) Accreditation for refresher training courses and the Arkansas Awareness training course shall expire on the last day of the twelfth month after the date the training course was taken.

Rule 21.519 Training Provider Recordkeeping Requirements

A Training Provider licensed by the Division under Rule 21 shall comply with the following minimum recordkeeping requirements:

- (A) The Training Provider shall retain for a minimum of three (3) years:
 - (1) Copies of all training course materials (for example, student manuals, instructor notebooks, and handouts);
 - (2) Copies of all instructors' resumes and any document referenced by the resumes, or, for published documents, a bibliography citation sufficient to allow the document to be located;
 - (3) Records that accurately identify for each training course:
 - (a) The instructor that taught the training course; and
 - (b) The date the course was taught.
 - (4) Records that clearly indicate the following for each exam administered for an initial training course:
 - (a) The date the exam was administered;
 - (b) The training course title;
 - (c) The name of the discipline for which the exam was given;
 - (d) The name of the person that administered the exam;
 - (e) A copy of the exam; and

(f) The name and test score of each person that took and passed the exam.

- (5) Records of all accreditation certificates issued by the Training Provider should be readily available to allow the Division to verify the following information:
 - (a) The name of any person that received a certificate;
 - (b) The accreditation certificate number;
 - (c) The accreditation discipline;
 - (d) The training and expiration date;
 - (e) The training location; and
- (6) Photographs for each initial training course that clearly show the face of each student who received a passing score for the initial training course along with a caption that identify each student;
- (7) Records demonstrating that, for each student, the Training Provider verified that the student possesses valid prerequisite accreditation and/or certification before granting course admission into any initial training course or refresher training course;
- (B) The training provider shall allow reasonable access to all records required by Rule 21 to the Division or the Environmental Protection Agency upon request;
- (C) Any training provider who ceases to conduct training shall notify the Division to allow the Division the opportunity to take possession of the training provider's records;
- (D) The Division may require a training provider to produce copies or to grant access to the Division to inspect copies or originals of records or materials required by Rule 21.

Rule 21.520 Training Provider Required Notices and Submittals

A Training Provider licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21 shall comply with the following requirements for notices and submittals:

(A) Course Scheduling

At least seven (7) days prior to the start date of any initial training course, refresher training course, or Arkansas Awareness training course; the Training Provider offering the training

course shall submit a written notice to the Division. The notice shall include the following information:

- (1) Training Provider information, including:
 - (a) Training Provider name;
 - (b) Address;
 - (c) Telephone number;
 - (d) Facsimile number; and
 - (e) E-mail address;
- (2) Training course information, including:
 - (a) Course name;
 - (b) Course location;
 - (c) Course date(s);
 - (d) Course time(s); and
 - (e) Instructor name(s);

(B) Changes to Training Courses

- (1) The Training Provider shall notify the Division in writing at least two (2) business days prior to the originally scheduled training course date if:
 - (a) Any of the following information about the training course changes from the initial notification:
 - (i) Course name;
 - (ii) Course location;
 - (iii) Course date(s);
 - (iv) Course time(s); or
 - (v) Instructor name(s); or

(b) The training course is cancelled.

(2) The Division may allow a Training Provider to provide less than two (2) business days' notice if the Training Provider demonstrates that there is good cause for why it was not feasible to submit the notice at least (2) business days prior to originally scheduled training course date.

(C) Submissions Required after Completion of a Training Course

A Training Provider shall submit to the Division within ten (10) business days after the completion of an initial training course, refresher training course, or Arkansas Awareness course the following information about the training course:

- (1) The course discipline and type (initial, refresher, or Arkansas Awareness);
- (2) The course dates;
- (3) The instructor's name;
- (4) A roster of training course attendees that successfully completed the course, including the following information for each attendee:
 - (a) Attendee name
 - (b) Address; and
 - (c) Certificate number; and
- (5) An individual or class photograph that meets the specifications of Rule 21.519(A)(6). The photo submission requirement does not apply to refresher training courses or the Arkansas Awareness training course.

Rule 21.521 Training Course Attendance by the Division and Records Audits

A Training Provider licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21 shall allow a Division representative to attend any part of any initial training course, refresher training course, or Arkansas Awareness training course free of charge and audit records for training courses required pursuant to this Chapter. The purpose of training course attendance and/or records audit by a Division representative shall be to determine compliance with Rule 21 and the correctness of the information being presented.

CHAPTER 6: NOTIFICATIONS REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION, RENOVATION, OR ASBESTOS RESPONSE ACTIONS

Reg.Rule 21.601 Demolition[RESERVED]

For any demolition of a facility or facility component (even if no asbestos is present), the owner or operator shall submit a written NOI to the Department by either hand delivery, post-marked by U.S. Postal Service, or post-marked by a commercial delivery service at least 10 working days before any demolition activity begins. Such notice must be accompanied by the required fee which is described in Chapter 22 of this regulation.

Reg.Rule 21.602 Demolition Under Order of a Government Agency[RESERVED]

For any facility being demolished under order of a State or local government agency, issued because the facility is structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse, the owner or operator shall submit a written NOI to the Department by either hand delivery, postmarked by U.S. Postal Service, or commercial delivery service as early as possible before, but not later than one working day following commencement of demolition. Such notice shall be accompanied by the required fee which is described in Chapter 22 of this regulation.

Reg.Rule 21.603 Renovation Projects[RESERVED]

For the activities listed below, the owner or operator shall submit a NOI to the Department by either hand-delivery, post-marked by U.S. Postal Service, or post-marked by commercial delivery service at least 10 working days before asbestos stripping, removal work, or any other activity begins (such as site preparation that would break up or dislodge or similarly disturb asbestos containing material). Such notice must be accompanied by the required fee which is described in Chapter 22 of this regulation.

- (A) For any renovation project, including any nonscheduled renovation operation involving the following amounts of RACM: at least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or at least one cubic meter (35 cubic feet) where the length could not be measured previously; or
- (B) For any renovation project, including any nonscheduled renovation operation involving the following amounts of resilient floor and/or associated mastic covering which contains ACM (even if no RACM is present): at least 15 square meters (160 square feet).

Reg.Rule 21.604 Planned Renovation Operations[RESERVED]

For planned renovation operations involving individual, nonscheduled operations of a combined additive amount of RACM to be removed or stripped during a calendar year in the amounts of at least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) of pipe, at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or at least one cubic meter (35 cubic feet) of facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously, the owner or operator shall submit a written NOI to the Department by either hand delivery, post-marked by the U.S. Postal Service, or post-marked by a commercial delivery service by December 21 for the upcoming calendar period of January 1 through December 31. This notice must be accompanied by the required fee which is described in Chapter 22 of this regulation. To determine whether this paragraph applies to planned operations involving nonscheduled operations, the owner or operator shall predict the combined additive amount of RACM to be removed or stripped during a calendar year of January 1 through December 31.

Reg.Rule 21.605 Emergency Renovation Operations[RESERVED]

For emergency renovation operations involving a sudden, unexpected event that is not a SSSD or minor fiber release episode, the owner or operator shall submit a written NOI to the Department by either hand delivery, post-marked by the U.S. Postal Service, or post-marked by a commercial delivery service as early as possible, but not later than the following working day. Such notice must be accompanied by the required fee which is described in Chapter 22 of this regulation.

Reg.Rule 21.606 NOI Requirements Applicability

All written NOI's shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department and shall include the following:

- (A) an indication of whether the notice is the original or a revised notification;
- (B) name, address, and telephone number of both the facility owner and operator and the asbestos abatement contractor owner or operator;
- (C) type of operation: demolition or renovation;
- (D) description of the facility or affected part of the facility including the size (square meters [square feet] and number of floors) age, and present and prior use of the facility;
- (E) procedure, including analytical methods, employed to detect the presence of RACM and category I and category II nonfriable ACM;
- (F) estimate of the approximate amount of RACM to be removed from the facility in terms of length of pipe in linear meters (linear feet), surface areas in square meters (square feet) on other facility components, or volume in cubic meters (cubic feet) if off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously. Also, estimate the approximate amount of category I and

category II nonfriable ACM in the affected part of the facility that will not be removed before demolition;

- (G) location and street address (including building number or name and floor or room number, if appropriate), city, county, and state, of the facility being demolished or renovated;
- (H) scheduled starting and completion dates of asbestos removal work (or any other activity, such as site preparation that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb ACM) in a demolition or renovation; planned renovation operations involving individual nonscheduled operations shall only include the beginning and ending dates of the report period as described in Reg. 21.604;
- (I) scheduled starting and completion dates of demolition or renovation of RACM;
- (J) description of planned demolition or renovation work to be performed and method(s) to be employed, including demolition or renovation techniques to be used and description of affected facility components;
- (K) description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to comply with the requirements of this subpart, including asbestos removal and waste-handling emission control procedures;
- (L) name and location of the waste disposal site where the asbestos-containing waste material will be deposited;
- (M) a certification that at least one Contractor/Supervisor trained as required by this regulation will supervise the stripping and removal described by this notification;
- (N) for facilities described in Reg. 21.602, the name, title, and authority of the State or local government representative who has ordered the demolition, the date that the order was issued, and the date on which the demolition was ordered to begin. A copy of the order shall be attached to the notification;
- (O) for emergency renovations described in Reg. 21.605, 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 an unreasonable financial burden;
- (P) description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected RACM is found or category II nonfriable ACM becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder;
- (Q) name, address, and telephone number of the waste transporter;
- (R) name, address, Department certification number, and telephone number of the Inspector, Project Designer, and Air Monitor; and

(S) the appropriate fee pursuant to Chapter 22 of this regulation.

The requirements of this Chapter apply to the owner or operator of any facility where a demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action will occur.

Reg.Rule 21.607 Incomplete NotificationsRequirements for a Site Inspection and Inspection Report

The Department shall review all notifications for accuracy and completeness. Notifications which are incomplete or do not otherwise meet the notification requirements of this chapter shall:

- (A) be returned to the owner or operator along with a NOD;
- (B) be corrected and resubmitted by the owner or operator within a time frame specified by the Department in the NOD; and
- (C) be subject to a new notification period.
- (A) Prior to commencement of a demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action, the owner or operator of the facility shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action will occur for the presence of asbestos, including without limitation Category I nonfriable asbestoscontaining material and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material.
 - (1) The inspection shall be conducted by a person that is certified as an Inspector by the Division pursuant to Rule 21.
 - (2) The inspection shall include the work area and surrounding areas that could foreseeably be disturbed by the actions necessary to perform the demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action operation.
- (B) The Inspector shall prepare a written inspection report that identifies and describes:
 - (1) The location and street address of the facility that was inspected;
 - (2) The date the inspection was performed;
 - (3) The specific part(s) of the facility that was inspected;
 - (4) The condition, at the time of inspection, of the facility or the part of the facility that will be affected during the project;

- (5) All building materials that may be affected by the project and are suspected of containing asbestos;
- (6) The amount and condition of any asbestos-containing material; and
- (7) Procedures, including analytical methods, employed to detect the presence of regulated asbestos-containing material, Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material, and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material.
- (C) If an inspection of the facility or a part of the facility cannot be performed before a demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action, all material in the part of the facility that will be affected during the project and that was not inspected shall be presumed to contain asbestos and shall be treated as asbestos-containing building material in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 8.
- (D) The owner or operator of the facility shall maintain a copy of the inspection report at the job site and shall provide the inspection report to the Division upon request.

Reg.Rule 21.608 Beginning Date/Asbestos Removal ChangeProject Design

An owner or operator who has already submitted a NOI shall notify the Department, as necessary, (1) when the beginning date for prepping and/or removal has changed and/or (2) when the amount of asbestos affected changes by at least 20%. The owner or operator shall also provide, in writing, the reason(s) for the change. Changes shall be submitted in letter form or on a revised notification form with the required fee which is described in Chapter 22 of this regulation. Delivery of the updated notice by the U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is required.

- (A) For any start date earlier than the date provided to the Department, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing at least 10 working days prior to the beginning of any stripping or removal work;
- (B) For any start date after the date provided to the Department, the owner or operator shall notify the Department by telephone as soon as possible before the original start date and provide the Department with a written notice of the new start date as soon as possible before, and no later than, the original start date.
- (A) Prior to commencement of a demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action, the owner or operator shall produce a written project design. Small-scale short-duration activities, minor release episodes, and projects that do not involve regulated asbestos-containing material are exempt from the requirement for a project design.

- (B) The project design shall be prepared by a person that is certified as a Project Designer by the Division pursuant to Rule 21.
- (C) The project design shall include:
 - (1) The type of operation: demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action;
 - (2) The location of the facility where the demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action will take place, including without limitation:
 - (a) Street address (including building number or name, if applicable);
 - (b) City;
 - (c) County; and
 - (d) State;
 - (3) A description and drawing(s) of the affected part of the facility where the demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action will take place, including without limitation:
 - (a) Size in square meters or square feet;
 - (b) Number of floors affected;
 - (c) Age of the affected part of the facility; and
 - (d) Present and prior use of the facility;
 - (4) The approximate amount of regulated asbestos-containing material to be removed from the facility in terms of:
 - (a) Linear meters or linear feet for piping;
 - (b) Square meters or square feet for surface areas on other facility components; or
 - (c) Cubic meters or cubic feet if the length or area cannot be measured;
 - (5) The approximate amount of Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material that will not be removed

from the affected part of the facility prior to demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action;

- (6) A description of planned demolition or renovation work to be performed and the method(s) to be employed, including demolition or renovation techniques to be used and a description of facility components;
- (7) A description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to comply with Rule 21 requirements, including without limitation: asbestos removal, containment, and waste-handling emission control procedures;
- (8) A description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected regulated asbestos-containing material is found or Category II nonfriable asbestoscontaining material becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder;
- (9) Procedures, including analytical methods, employed to detect the presence of regulated asbestos-containing material, Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material; and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material; and
- (10) Name and location of the waste disposal site where the asbestos-containing waste will be deposited;
- (D) A copy of the project design shall be maintained at the job site and shall be provided to the Division upon request.

Reg.Rule 21.609 Changes to the NOINotices of Intent Requirements

An owner or operator who has already submitted a NOI shall notify the Department of the following changes. These changes may be submitted by phone or fax. There will be no fee for these submittals.

- (A) Ending date,
- (B) Scheduled work hours,
- (C) Engineering controls and work practices,
- (D) Disposal site,
- (E) Air Monitor, Inspector, and/or Project Designer, or
- (F) A change in owner.
- (A) Requirement to Submit a Notice of Intent

The owner or operator of a facility to be renovated or demolished shall submit to the Division a notice of intent for:

- (1) Any demolition project, even if no asbestos is present;
- (2) Any renovation project that involves the following amounts of regulated asbestoscontaining material:
 - (a) Eighty (80) or more linear meters (two-hundred sixty [260] or more linear feet) on pipes;
 - (b) Fifteen (15) or more square meters (one hundred sixty [160] or more square feet) on any other facility component; or
 - (c) One (1) or more cubic meters (thirty-five cubic feet) if the length or area could not be measured prior to submission of the notice of intent;
- (3) Any renovation project that involves fifteen (15) or more square meters (one hundred sixty [160] ore more square feet) of resilient floor, associated mastic covering, or both that contains asbestos-containing material even if no regulated asbestos-containing material is present.
- (4) Any annual renovation operation that involves individual, nonscheduled operations for which the combined additive amount of regulated asbestoscontaining material to be removed during a calendar year (January 1 through December 31) is predicted to be:
 - (a) Eighty (80) or more linear meters (two-hundred sixty [260] or more linear feet) on pipes;
 - (b) Fifteen (15) or more square meters (one hundred sixty [160] or more square feet) on any other facility component; or
 - (c) One (1) or more cubic meters (thirty-five cubic feet) if the length or area could not be measured prior to submission of the notice of intent;

(B) Timeliness of a Notice of Intent

The owner or operator shall submit a complete written notice of intent as outlined in 21.609(C)to the Division by hand-delivery, post-marked by the United States Postal Service, post-marked by a commercial delivery service, or by another method approved by the Division:

- (1) No later than ten (10) working days before the commencement of demolition activity except as provided by Rule 21.610(B)(2);
- (2) No later than one (1) working day following commencement of demolition if the facility is being demolished under order of a State or local government agency because the facility is structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse;
- (3) No later than ten (10) working days prior to asbestos stripping, removal work, or any other activity—including site preparation that would break up, dislodge, or disturb asbestos-containing material;
- (4) By December 21 for the upcoming calendar period of January 1 through December 31 for annual renovation operations; and
- (5) No later than one (1) working day following commencement of emergency renovation operations involving a sudden, unexpected event that is not a smallscale short-duration activity or minor release episode.

(C) Notice of Intent Contents

Each notice of intent required pursuant to this Chapter shall be submitted in writing on a form provided by the Division and shall include:

- (1) The applicable fee specified in Rule 21, Chapter 13;
- (2) The name, address, telephone number, and any additional method of contact that the Division may request for:
 - (a) Both the owner and operator of the facility;
 - (b) Any Asbestos Abatement Contractor or Asbestos Abatement Consultant hired by the owner or operator; and
 - (c) The waste transporter;
- (3) The type of operation (demolition or renovation);
- (4) The location of the facility where the demolition or renovation will take place, including without limitation:
 - (a) Street address (including building number or name, if applicable);
 - (b) City;

(c) County; and

- (d) State;
- (5) A description of the affected part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will take place, including without limitation:
 - (a) Size in square meters or square feet;
 - (b) Number of floors affected;
 - (c) Age of the affected part of the facility; and
 - (d) Present and prior use of the facility;
- (6) The approximate amount of regulated asbestos-containing material to be removed from the facility in terms of:
 - (a) Linear meters or linear feet for piping;
 - (b) Square meters or square feet for surface areas on other facility components; or
 - (c) Cubic meters or cubic feet if the length or area cannot be measured;
- (7) The approximate amount of Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material that will not be removed from the affected part of the facility prior to demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action;
- (8) A description of planned demolition or renovation work to be performed and the method(s) to be employed, including demolition or renovation techniques to be used and a description of facility components;
- (9) A description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to comply with Rule 21 requirements, including without limitation: asbestos removal, containment, and waste-handling emission control procedures;
- (10) A description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected regulated asbestos-containing material is found or Category II nonfriable asbestoscontaining material becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder;

- (11) Procedures, including analytical methods, employed to detect the presence of regulated asbestos-containing material, Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material; and Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material;
- (12) Name and location of the waste disposal site where the asbestos-containing waste will be deposited;
- (13) The name, address, telephone number, and any additional method of contact that the Division may request, and Division certification number for the:
 - (a) Inspector;
 - (b) Supervisor;
 - (c) Project Designer, if a project design is required pursuant to Rule 21.609; and
 - (d) Air Monitoring Technician, if air monitoring is required pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 8;
- (14) A certification that at least one (1) Supervisor licensed by the Division pursuant to Rule 21 shall supervise the stripping and removal described in this notice of intent;
- (15) The scheduled starting and completion dates of the following:
 - (1) The demolition or renovation project involving regulated asbestoscontaining material; and
 - (2) Any activity, including site preparation and asbestos removal work, that would break up, dislodge, or disturb asbestos-containing material;
- (16) For an annual renovation operation, the scheduled starting date and completion dates shall include only the beginning and ending dates of the calendar year for which the notice of intent is submitted;
- (17) For a facility that is being demolished under order of a State or local government agency:
 - (a) The name, title, and authority of the State or local government representative who ordered the demolition;
 - (b) The date on which the demolition was ordered to begin; and

(c) A copy of the order requiring demolition;

- (18) For an emergency renovation operation:
 - (a) The date and time the emergency occurred;
 - (b) A description of the sudden, unexpected event that caused the emergency; and
 - (c) An explanation of how the event caused an unsafe condition or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden; and
- (19) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require;
- (D) A copy of the notice of intent shall be maintained at the job site.

Reg.Rule 21.610 Changes in Operator Notice of Intent Revisions

Changes in operator will require the submittal of a new NOI with a new notification period and a new fee as described in Chapter 22 of this regulation.

The owner or operator shall notify the Division of any changes to a previously submitted notice of intent using a method approved by the Division.

- (A) If the starting date for prepping, asbestos removal, or both changes, the owner or operator shall submit a written notice of the change to the Division.
 - (1) The written notice shall be submitted on a form provided by the Division and shall include:
 - (a) The applicable fee pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 13;
 - (b) The reason for the change;
 - (c) The new starting date for prepping, asbestos removal, or both; and
 - (d) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.
 - (2) The owner or operator shall submit the written notice to the Division by handdelivery, post-marked by a commercial delivery service, or by another method approved by the Division:

- (a) No later than ten (10) working days prior to the beginning of any stripping or removal work if the start date will be earlier than the date provided to the Division in the original notice of intent; and
- (b) No later than the original start date if the start date will be later than the date provided to the Division in the original notice of intent.
- (B) If the amount of asbestos affected by a demolition or renovation operation changes by twenty percent (20%) or more, the owner or operator shall submit a written notice of the change to the Division.
 - (1) The written notice shall be submitted on a form provided by the Division and shall include:
 - (a) The applicable fee pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 13;
 - (b) The reason for the change;
 - (c) The amount of asbestos that will be affected by the demolition or renovation operation in terms of:
 - (i) Linear meters or linear feet for piping;
 - (ii) Square meters or square feet for surface areas on other facility components; or
 - (iii) Cubic meters or cubic feet if the length or area cannot be measured; and
 - (d) Any other information that the Division may reasonably require.
 - (2) The owner or operator shall submit the written notice to the Division as soon as practicable.
- (C) If the operator changes, the owner shall submit a new notice of intent with a new notification period and a new fee in accordance with Rule 21, Chapter 13.
- (D) The owner or operator shall notify the Division if any of the following changes:
 - (1) Scheduled ending date for the renovation or demolition project;

- (2) Scheduled ending date for any activity, including site preparation and asbestos removal work, that would break up, dislodge, or disturb asbestos-containing material;
- (3) Scheduled work hours;
- (4) Engineering controls;
- (5) Work practices;
- (6) Waste disposal site;
- (7) Air Monitoring Technician, Inspector, and/or Project Designer; or
- (8) Owner.
- (E) The notification pursuant to Rule 21.610(D) shall:
 - (1) Be submitted using a method approved by the Division;
 - (2) Describe the change; and
 - (3) Not require payment of a fee.

Reg.Rule 21.611 Training Provider's Required SubmittalsAction on Notices of Intent and Notice of Intent Revisions

Training Providers licensed pursuant to this regulation shall:

- (A) Submit to the Department a notice of any scheduled MAP asbestos-related training course. Said notice must be submitted at least seven working days prior to the course being conducted unless good cause is demonstrated to the Department that a seven day advance notice is not feasible.
- (B) The notice required pursuant to (A) above shall include the following information:
 - (1) Name of the Licensed Training Provider,
 - (2) To the extent available contact information for the Licensed Training Provider, including:
 - (a) address;
 - (b) telephone number,

- (c) facsimile number, and
- (d) e-mail address.
- (3) Course information, including:
 - (a) title of course,
 - (b) date and address where course will be conducted, and
 - (c) name of instructor conducting the course.
- (4) Notices of changes or cancellations of courses shall be submitted to the Department at least two working days prior to the scheduled date of a course unless good cause is demonstrated to the Department that two days advance notice is not feasible.
- (C) Submit to the Department, within 10 working days of completion of each MAP asbestos-related training course:
 - (1) Course name [discipline and type (initial or refresher)],
 - (2) Dates the course was conducted,
 - (3) The course instructor's name, and
 - (4) A roster of course attendees successfully completing the course, including the following information:
 - (a) Name, and address of each attendee,
 - (b) Course completion certificate number,
 - (c) Class photograph or individual photos which clearly show the faces of each student successfully completing the course and a caption identifying each attendee. The photo submission requirement does not apply to refresher training courses or the Arkansas awareness training.
- (D) Notify EPA or the Department, as appropriate, in advance whenever it changes course instructors.
- (A) The Division shall review each notice of intent and notice of intent revision to determine whether the notice of intent or notice of intent revision is complete, accurate, and meets the applicable requirements of Rule 21.

- (B) If a notice of intent or notice of intent revision is incomplete, provides incorrect information, or fails to comply with the applicable requirements of Rule 21, then the Division shall return the notice of intent or notice of intent revision and issue a notice of deficiency that:
 - (1) Identifies the deficiencies with the notice of intent submittal;
 - (2) Specifies the time frame within which the owner or operator shall correct and resubmit the notice of intent or notice of intent revision; and
 - (3) Specifies a new time period between submission of the corrected notice of intent or notice of intent revision and commencement of renovation or demolition operations.

CHAPTER 7: RECORD KEEPING[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.701 On Site Documents

The owner or operator shall keep at the site:

- (A) A copy of the inspection report, including results of any bulk sample analysis, and any air monitoring data,
- (B) A copy of the NOI or any revised NOI submitted in compliance with this regulation and the attached order of any State or local government official ordering the demolition of a facility due to structural unsoundness and danger of imminent collapse if applicable,
- (C) A copy of the project design, and
- (D) A copy of certifications and licenses of personnel participating in demolition, renovation, or response actions.

Reg. 21.702 Wetting Operations

The owner or operator shall keep at the site copies of any written approval issued by the Department such as prior written approval from the Director to allow the owner or operator to not use wetting where it would cause unavoidable damage to equipment or present a safety hazard or to use an alternate collection device. The owner or operator shall also be required to keep copies of the recorded temperature for the area containing the facility components for the beginning, middle, and end of each workday for any period during which wetting operations were suspended due to freezing temperatures.

Reg. 21.703 Submittal of Information

The owner or operator shall make available upon request by the Department any information related to a site, including, but not limited to, the information as set forth at Reg. 21.701 above.

Reg. 21.704 Copies

Copies of all items listed in Reg. 21.701 and Reg. 21.702 shall be kept by the owner and operator for a minimum of two years from the date the regulated activity ended.

CHAPTER 8: WORK <u>PRACTICES AND</u> PROCEDURES-APPLICABILITY

Reg.Rule 21.801 Applicability[RESERVED]

Demolition, renovations, or response actions, involving RACM, and which are not a SSSD or a minor fiber release episode shall be conducted by persons licensed or certified in accordance with this regulation, unless expressly excluded by this regulation.

Rule 21.802 Applicability

This Chapter applies to:

- (A) Any demolition operation involving regulated asbestos-containing material; and
- (B) Any renovation operation impacting:
 - (1) A minimum of eighty (80) linear meters or two hundred sixty (260) linear feet of regulated asbestos-containing material on pipes;
 - (2) A minimum of fifteen (15) square meters or one hundred sixty (160) square feet of regulated asbestos-containing material on other facility components;
 - (3) A minimum of one (1) cubic meter or thirty-five (35) cubic feet of regulated asbestos-containing material where the length could not be measured; or
- (C) Any asbestos response action.

<u>Rule 21.803</u> Supervisor Required During Operations Involving Regulated Asbestos-<u>Containing Material</u>

The owner or operator of a facility involved in an operation listed in Rule 21.802(A) shall ensure that a Supervisor certified by the Division pursuant to Rule 21 is present at the site during operations that include stripping, removal, handling, or disturbing any regulated asbestos-containing material.

<u>Rule 21.804</u> Requirement to Remove Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material Prior to <u>Demolition or Renovation</u>

- (A) Except as provided by Rule 21.804(B), the owner or operator of a facility involved in an operation listed in Rule 21.802 shall remove all regulated asbestos-containing material prior to conducting:
 - (1) A demolition, renovation, or other activity that would break up, dislodge, or disturb regulated asbestos-containing material or would block access to regulated asbestos-containing material to be removed later; or
 - (2) A demolition by intentional burn.
- (B) The owner or operator is not required to remove regulated asbestos-containing material prior to conducting a demolition if the regulated asbestos-containing material:
 - (1) Is Category I nonfriable material with binding that is not peeling, cracking, or crumbling, and is not friable;
 - (2) Is on a facility component that is encased in concrete or other hard material that has been adequately wetted in accordance with the procedures in Rule 21.805;
 - (3) Is Category II nonfriable material that has a low probability of becoming crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition; or
 - (4) Was not accessible for testing, was not discovered until after demolition began, and cannot be safely removed due to the demolition. If the owner or operator is unable to remove the discovered regulated asbestos-containing material for safety reasons, the owner or operator shall treat exposed regulated asbestos-containing material and any asbestos-contaminated debris as asbestos-containing waste material in accordance with Rule 21, Chapter 9.
- (C) When a facility component that contains, is covered with, or is coated with regulated asbestos-containing material is removed from a facility as a unit or in sections, the owner or operator shall ensure that:
 - (1) The regulated asbestos-containing material is adequately wetted when exposed during cutting and disjointing operations in accordance with Rule 21.805, except as provided by Rule 21.806;

- (2) The facility component is carefully lowered to the floor and to ground level without dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing regulated asbestos-containing material; and
- (3) After the facility component is removed from the facility, the regulated asbestoscontaining material is stripped from the facility component or the facility component is contained in a leak-tight wrapping.
 - (a) If regulated asbestos-containing material is stripped from the facility component:
 - (i) The regulated asbestos-containing material shall be adequately wetted during stripping; or
 - (ii) A local exhaust ventilation and collection system that meets the requirements of Rule 21.806(B)(1) shall be used.
 - (b) Regulated asbestos-containing material is not required to be stripped from large facility components if:
 - (i) The component is removed, transported, stored, disposed of, or reused without disturbing the regulated asbestos-containing material;
 - (ii) The component is encased in leak-tight wrapping; and
 - (iii) The leak-tight wrapping encasing the component is labeled pursuant to Rule 21.905 during all loading and unloading operations and during storage.
- (D) When regulated asbestos-containing material is stripped from a facility component while the facility component remains in place, the owner or operator shall adequately wet the exposed regulated asbestos-containing material during the stripping operation, except as provided by Rule 21.806.
- (E) For all regulated asbestos-containing material that has been removed or stripped:
 - (1) The regulated asbestos-containing material shall be adequately wetted and remain adequately wetted until collected and contained or treated in preparation for disposal in accordance with Chapter 9 of Rule 21, except as provided by Rule 21.806;

- (2) Regulated asbestos-containing material shall be carefully lowered to the floor and to ground level without dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing regulated asbestos-containing material; and
- (3) If the regulated asbestos-containing material was removed or stripped more than fifty (50) feet above ground level and not removed as units or in sections, then the regulated asbestos-containing material shall be transported to the ground via leaktight chutes or containers.

Rule 21.805 Requirements for Wetting

The owner or operator of a facility involved in an operation that is subject to the requirements of this Chapter shall ensure that wetting required pursuant to Rule 21 meets the following requirements:

- (A) Asbestos-containing material shall be adequately mixed with a wetting agent to effectively wet dust and tailings to prevent the release of particulates;
- (B) The wetting agent used shall be specific to the particular dust generated by the operation as recommended by the manufacturer of the wetting agent;
- (C) Visible emissions shall not be discharged to the outside air during wetting; and
- (D) Wetting may be suspended when the ambient temperature is less than -9.5 degrees Celsius (fifteen [15] degrees Fahrenheit). If wetting is suspended due to temperature, the temperature in the area containing the regulated asbestos-containing material shall be recorded at the beginning, middle, and end of each workday.

Rule 21.806 Alternative Emission Control Methods to Wetting

- (A) The owner or operator of a facility involved in an operation that is subject to the requirements of this Chapter may submit a written application to the Division to request an alternative emission control method to wetting required under Rule 21 if the operation is a renovation or the regulated asbestos-containing material is contained in leak-tight wrapping.
 - (1) The application should include a description of why wetting would unavoidably damage equipment or present a safety hazard; and
 - (2) A description of the emission control method that will be used instead of wetting.

- (B) The Division may approve any of the following emission control methods in place of wetting:
 - (1) A local exhaust ventilation and collection system that is designed and operated to capture particulate asbestos-containing material that is produced by stripping and removal of asbestos-containing materials:
 - (a) The system shall not exhibit visible emissions to the outside air;
 - (b) The system shall use a fabric filter collection device that meets the requirements of 40 CFR § 61.152(a)(1) and (2) or a high-efficiency particulate air filter that is certified to be at least 99.97% efficient for 0.3 micron particles;
 - (i) For fabric filter collection devices, the owner or operator shall provide for easy inspection for faulty bags;
 - (ii) If the use of a fabric filter would create a fire or explosion hazard or is not feasible, the Division may authorize the use of a wet collector that is designed to operate with a unit contacting energy of at least 9.95 kilopascals or forty (40) inches water pressure gauge; or
 - (iii) The Division may authorize the use of filtering equipment other than described in Rule 21.806(B) if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the equipment is equivalent in filtering particulate asbestos-containing material to the filtering equipment described in Rule 21.806(B);
 - (2) A glovebag system that is designed and operated as designed to contain particulate asbestos-containing material that is produced by stripping activities; or
 - (3) Leak-tight wrapping that contains all regulated asbestos-containing material prior to removal.
- (C) The owner or operator shall ensure that a copy of the written approval from the Division to use an alternative emission control method to wetting is kept at the work site.

Rule 21.807 Clearance Air Monitoring

If containment is used to control fiber emissions of regulated asbestos-containing material during a demolition, renovation, or asbestos response action that is subject to this Chapter, the owner or

operator shall ensure that clearance air monitoring is conducted inside the containment area after the operation and cleanup activities are complete in accordance with the requirements of Rule 21.807.

- (A) Clearance air monitoring shall be conducted by an Air Monitor Technician certified by the Division pursuant to Rule 21. The Air Monitor Technician shall not be an employee of the Asbestos Abatement Consultant or Asbestos Abatement Contractor that is conducting the operation.
- (B) The Air Monitor Technician shall use aggressive air sampling in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A to collect samples for clearance air monitoring.
- (C) Samples collected during clearance air monitoring shall be analyzed using one of the following methods:
 - (1) Phase contrast microscopy using National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Method 7400; or
 - (2) Transmission electron microscopy using the procedures listed in 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.
- (D) If phase contrast microscopy is used to analyze samples collected by aggressive air sampling:
 - (1) The analysis shall be performed by:
 - (a) A laboratory that is accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association; or
 - (b) An Air Monitor Technician considered proficient by the American Industrial Hygiene Association's Asbestos Analysts Registry Program; and
 - (2) The results of the analysis shall be compared to a clearance standard of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter.
- (E) If transmission electron microscopy is used to analyze samples collected by aggressive air sampling:
 - (1) The analysis shall be performed by a laboratory approved by the National Institute of Standards Technology's National Voluntary Accreditation Program; and

(2) The results of the analysis shall be compared to a clearance standard of:

- (a) Seventy (70) structures per square millimeter based on the arithmetic mean; or
- (b) A "Z-test" result of 1.65.
- (F) If the aggressive air sampling analysis reveals an airborne fiber count greater than the clearance standard established in Rule 21.807(D)(2) or (E)(2), the area shall be cleaned again, followed by aggressive air sampling. The procedure shall be repeated until aggressive air sampling analysis demonstrates that the applicable clearance standard has been achieved.

Rule 21.808 Recordkeeping

- (A) The owner or operator of a facility involved in an operation listed in Rule 21.802(A) shall keep the following documentation at the work site until the operation is complete:
 - (1) A copy of the inspection report required pursuant to Rule 21.607;
 - (2) A copy of the notice of intent or any revised notice of intent required pursuant to Rule 21, Chapter 6;
 - (3) If applicable, the order from a State or local government agency to demolish a facility that is deemed structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse;
 - (4) A copy of the project design;
 - (5) A copy of the certifications; licenses; or both issued by the Division pursuant to Rule 21 for any person that participates in the operation;
 - (6) Any written approval by the Division to use an alternative emission control method to wetting pursuant to Rule 21.806;
 - (7) Copies of the recorded temperature for the area containing the facility components for the beginning, middle, and end of each workday for any period during which wetting operations were suspended due to temperature; and
 - (8) A copy of all clearance air monitoring results, including proof of accreditation for the laboratory performing the analysis or proof of proficiency if the Air Monitor Technician performs the analysis on-site.

- (B) The owner or operator shall keep all documents listed in Rule 21.808(A) for a minimum of two (2) years from the end of the operation.
- (C) The owner or operator shall make any information related to a site, including without limitation the documents listed in Rule 21.808(A) available to the Division upon request.

CHAPTER 9: GENERAL WORK PROCEDURES ASBESTOS-CONTAINING WASTE MATERIAL HANDLING

Reg.Rule 21.901 Work Procedure Compliance [RESERVED]

Each owner or operator of any RACM demolitions or any renovation impacting at least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) of RACM on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) of RACM on other facility components, or at least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) of RACM where the length could not be measured previously shall comply with the following work procedures.

- (A) Generally, the owner or operator of a demolition, renovation, or response action to whom this regulation applies shall remove all RACM from a facility before the facility is demolished or renovated or any activity begins that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb the material or preclude access to the material for subsequent removal. If a facility is demolished by intentional burning, all RACM including category I and category II nonfriable ACM must be removed in accordance with this regulation before burning.
- (B) The owner or operator need not remove ACM before demolition if:
 - (1) It is category I nonfriable ACM that is not in poor condition and is not friable;
 - (2) It is on a facility component that is encased in concrete or other similarly hard material and is adequately wetted whenever exposed during demolition;
 - (3) It was not accessible for testing and was, therefore, not discovered until after demolition began and, as a result of the demolition, the material cannot be safely removed. If not removed for safety reasons, the exposed RACM and any asbestos-contaminated debris must be treated as asbestos-containing waste material and adequately wetted at all times until disposed; or
 - (4) It is category II nonfriable asbestos containing material and the probability is low that the materials will become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition.
- (C) The owner or operator shall ensure that no RACM will be stripped, removed, or otherwise handled or disturbed at a facility regulated by this section unless one Contractor/Supervisor who is trained and meets all certification requirements of this regulation is present during all such activities.

- (D) When a facility component that contains, is covered with, or is coated with RACM is taken out of a facility as a unit or in sections, the owner or operator shall:
 - (1) Ensure that the RACM is adequately wetted when exposed during cutting and disjointing operations; and
 - (2) Carefully lower each unit or section to the floor and to ground level, not dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the RACM.
- (E) When RACM is stripped from a facility component while it remains in place in the facility, the owner or operator shall adequately wet the RACM during the stripping operation.
- (F) In renovation operations, wetting is not required if:
 - (1) The owner or operator has obtained prior written approval from the Director or his/her designee based upon a written application that such wetting to comply with this regulation would unavoidably damage equipment or present a safety hazard; and
 - (2) The owner or operator uses one of the following emission control methods:
 - A local exhaust ventilation and collection system designed and (a) operated to capture the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping and removal of the asbestos materials. The system must exhibit no visible emissions to the outside air. The owner or operator may alternatively use air cleaning and shall, for fabric filter collection devices installed after January 10, 1989, provide for easy inspection for faulty bags. After January 10, 1989, if the use of a fabric filter creates a fire or explosion hazard, or the Director determines a fabric filter is not feasible, the Director may authorize as a substitute the use of wet collectors designed to operate with a unit contacting energy of at least 9.95 kilopascals (or 40 inches water gage pressure), or use a HEPA filter that is certified to be at least 99.97 percent efficient for 0.3 micron particles. The Director may authorize the use of filtering equipment other than described in Reg. 21.901(F) if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Director's satisfaction that it is equivalent to the described equipment in filtering particulate asbestos material. A copy of any authorization from the Director must be retained at the site.

- (b) A glove bag system designed and operated to contain particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping of the asbestos materials.
- (c) Leak-tight wrapping to contain all RACM prior to dismantlement.
- (G) The owner or operator shall cause clearance air monitoring to be conducted inside containment after the completion of any renovation, demolition, or asbestos response action involving RACM for which containment was utilized and which involved projects at least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet), or at least one cubic meter (35 cubic feet) where the length could not be measured previously.
 - (1) The owner or operator shall cause such sampling to be conducted by a person who has met the certification requirements of this regulation for the Air Monitor discipline as provided in this regulation and is not an employee of the licensed asbestos firm conducting the demolition, renovation, or asbestos activities.
 - (2) The owner or operator shall cause sample analysis to be conducted by a laboratory which, for PCM analysis, uses NIOSH method 7400 and for TEM analysis, the laboratory must be approved by the National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST), National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).
 - (3) The owner or operator shall cause aggressive air sampling to be conducted after removal and cleanup activities for which containment was utilized have been completed to determine the final clearance level.
 - (a) Aggressive sampling results indicate an air fiber count of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc) or less when using PCM; or
 - (b) If TEM is used, an arithmetic mean of less than or equal to 70 structures per square millimeter (s/mm²), or a Z test result that is less than or equal to 1.65.
 - (4) If the aggressive air sampling analysis reveals an airborne fiber count greater than 0.01 f/cc (or 70 s/mm² or Z-test of 1.65) then the area shall be cleaned again, followed by additional aggressive air sampling. This process shall continue until the required air level has been achieved.
 - (5) Aggressive clearance sample collection shall be done in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A in effect on June 19, 1995.

Rule 21.902 Applicability

This Chapter applies to waste generators, waste transporters, and waste disposal sites. The requirements of Rule 21.903 through 21.905 do not apply to Category I nonfriable asbestos-containing material waste or Category II nonfriable asbestos-containing material waste if the waste did not become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder.

Rule 21.903 Requirement to Dispose of Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material

The waste generator shall dispose of regulated asbestos-containing material from:

- (A) Any demolition operation involving regulated asbestos-containing material; and
- (B) Any renovation operation impacting:
 - (1) A minimum of eighty (80) linear meters or two hundred sixty (260) linear feet of regulated asbestos-containing material on pipes;
 - (2) A minimum of fifteen (15) square meters or one hundred sixty (160) square feet of regulated asbestos-containing material on other facility components; or
 - (3) A minimum of one (1) cubic meter or thirty-five (35) cubic feet of regulated asbestos-containing material where the length could not be measured; and
- (C) Any asbestos response action involving regulated asbestos-containing material.

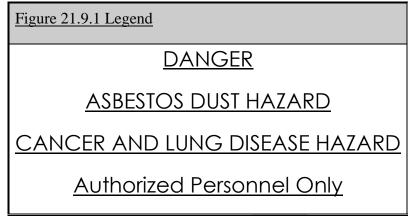
Rule 21.904 Preparation for Waste Disposal

- (A) The waste generator shall ensure that no visible emissions are discharged to the outside air during the collection, packaging, transport, treatment (including incineration), or disposal process of any asbestos-containing material generated during an operation listed in Rule 21.903.
- (B) The waste generator shall use one of the following emission control and waste treatment methods when preparing asbestos-containing waste for disposal:
 - (1) Wetting:
 - (a) Adequately wet asbestos-containing waste material in accordance with Rule 21.805; and

- (b) After wetting, seal all asbestos-containing waste material in leak-tight containers or in leak-tight wrapping if the asbestos-containing material will not fit into a container without additional breaking:
- (2) Processing asbestos-containing waste material into nonfriable forms by shaping all asbestos-containing waste material into nonfriable pellets or other shapes;
- (3) For regulated asbestos-containing material not removed prior to demolition:
 - (a) Adequately wet regulated asbestos-containing material at all times during and after the demolition operation;
 - (b) Keep the regulated asbestos-containing waste material wet during handling and loading for transport to a waste disposal site; and
 - (c) Transport the regulated asbestos-containing waste material in leak-tight containers, leak-tight wrapping, or leak-tight bulk shipping devices; or
- (4) An alternative emission control and waste treatment method if the Division approves of the alternative in writing.
- (C) The waste generator shall label all containers and wrappings used to contain asbestoscontaining waste material and vehicles used to transport asbestos-containing waste material in accordance with Rule 21.905.
- (D) As soon as is practical, the waste generator shall:
 - (1) Ensure transportation of all asbestos-containing waste to a waste disposal site that:
 - (a) Is approved to accept asbestos-containing waste material and meets the requirements of 40 CFR 61.154; or
 - (b) Is approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to convert regulated asbestos-containing material and asbestos-containing waste material into asbestos-free material in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.155; and
 - (2) Comply with the requirements of Rule 21.906 applicable to waste generators for transport of asbestos-containing waste materials to the waste disposal site.

Rule 21.905 Labeling Requirements

- (A) The waste generator shall label all containers and wrapped materials containing asbestoscontaining waste material according to the specifications in 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(5) or 40 CFR 1926.1101(k)(8). The labels shall be printed in letters of sufficient size and contrast so as to be readily visible and legible.
- (B) For asbestos-containing waste material to be transported off-site, the waste generator shall also label the containers and wrapped materials with the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated. The waste generator shall comply with all Department of Transportation requirements in 40 CFR § 173.6;
- (C) The waste generator shall label vehicles used to transport asbestos-containing waste material during the loading and unloading of waste. The label shall:
 - (1) Be located and displayed so that a person can easily read the legend;
 - (2) Be fifty-one (51) centimeters by thirty-six (36) centimeters (twenty [20] inches by fourteen [14] inches);
 - (3) Conform to the requirements for caution signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4); and
 - (4) Display the legend displayed in Figure 21.9.1 in the lower panel of the sign.
 - (a) The first and second line shall be at least 2.5 centimeters (one [1] inch) sans serif, Gothic or Block font;
 - (b) The third line shall be at least 1.9 centimeters (three-quarters [3/4] inch) sans serif, Gothic or Block font;
 - (c) The fourth line shall be at least 14-point Gothic font;
 - (d) The space between any two lines shall be at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.



Rule 21.906 Transport of Asbestos-Containing Waste Material

- (A) The waste generator shall prepare a waste shipment record to accompany any asbestoscontaining material that will be transported off-site.
 - (1) The waste shipment record shall include the following information:
 - (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator;
 - (b) The name and address of the Division's Asbestos Section;
 - (c) The approximate quantity of asbestos-containing waste material;
 - (d) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste transporter(s);
 - (e) The name, physical site location, and telephone number of the designated waste disposal site;
 - (f) The date that the asbestos-containing waste material will be transported from the waste generator site;
 - (g) The date that the asbestos-containing waste material will be received by the designated waste disposal site; and
 - (h) A certification that the contents of the shipment are:
 - (i) Fully and accurately described by the proper shipping name;
 - (ii) Classified, packed, marked, and labeled according to the requirements of Rule 21.905; and

- (iii) In proper condition for transportation by highway in accordance with all applicable international, federal, and state rules.
- (2) The waste generator shall sign the waste shipment record prior to transfer of the asbestos-containing waste material to the waste transporter;
- (B) The waste transporter shall sign the waste shipment record upon acceptance of asbestoscontaining waste from the waste generator.
- (C) The waste transporter shall deliver the asbestos-containing waste material to the designated waste disposal site as expeditiously as possible.
- (D) The person that owns or operates the designated waste disposal site shall:
 - (1) Sign and date the waste shipment record immediately upon receipt and acceptance of the asbestos-containing waste material from the waste transporter; and
 - (2) Transmit a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator as expeditiously as possible, but no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the asbestos-containing waste.
- (E) If the waste generator does not receive a copy of the waste shipment record signed by the person that owns or operates the designated waste disposal site within thirty-five (35) calendar days from the date the asbestos-containing waste material was accepted by the initial waste transporter, the waste generator shall:
 - (1) Contact the waste transporter, person that owns or operates the designated waste disposal site, or both to determine the status of the asbestos-containing waste shipment; and
 - (2) Report to the Division in writing if the waste generator has not received a copy of the waste shipment record signed by the person that owns or operates the designated waste disposal site within forty-five (45) days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter.
- (F) The waste generator shall retain a copy of all waste shipment records, including the copy signed by the person that owns or operates the designated waste disposal site, for a minimum of two (2) years. The waste generator shall make these records available to the Division upon request.

Rule 21.907 Standards for Waste Disposal Sites

- (A) A person that owns or operates an active waste disposal site that receives asbestoscontaining material shall:
 - (1) Cover asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the waste disposal site within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving the asbestos-containing waste material:
 - (a) The asbestos-containing waste material shall be covered with:
 - (i) At least fifteen (15) centimeters (six [6] inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material;
 - (ii) A resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. The agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control; or
 - (iii) An alternative dust suppression agent that is equally effective to a resinous or petroleum-based dust suppression agent if the Division approves in writing prior to its use.
 - (b) The Division may approve an alternative emissions control method to covering the asbestos-containing waste material if the person that owns or operates the waste disposal site demonstrates that the alternative method:
 - (i) Is equally effective to the methods in Rule 21.907(a) in controlling asbestos emissions;
 - (ii) Is suitable to the intended application;
 - (iii) Will not violate other laws or rules; and
 - (iv) Will not result in increased water pollution, land pollution, or occupational hazards;
 - (2) Notify the Division in writing if there is a discrepancy between the quantity of asbestos-containing waste material designated on the waste shipment record and the quantity of asbestos-containing waste material received if the discrepancy is

not resolved within fifteen (15) days. In the notification the owner or operator of the waste disposal site shall:

- (a) Describe the discrepancy and attempts to resolve the discrepancy; and
- (b) Include a copy of the waste shipment record;
- (3) Notify the Division in writing by the following working day if the person that owns or operates the waste disposal site discovers the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered asbestos-containing waste. The notification shall include a copy of the waste shipment record.
- (4) Retain records for each shipment of asbestos-containing waste material received, including without limitation waste shipment records and notifications pursuant to Rule 21.907 for a minimum of two (2) years from the date the asbestos-containing waste material was received;
- (5) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters or cubic yards of the asbestos-containing waste material within the waste disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area;
- (6) Notify the Division in writing at least forty-five (45) days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the waste disposal site and is covered:
 - (a) The notification shall include:
 - (i) The scheduled start and completion dates;
 - (ii) The reason for disturbing the asbestos-containing waste material;
 - (iii) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, transport, and disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing material; and
 - (iv) The location of any temporary storage site and the final waste disposal site;
 - (b) The Division may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used during the excavation, transport, and disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing material;

- (c) If the excavation will begin on a date other than that contained in the original notification:
 - (i) The person that owns or operates the waste disposal site shall notify the Division of the new start date at least ten (10) working days before excavation begins; and
 - (ii) Excavation shall not begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification; and
- (7) Submit a copy of all records to be retained under Rule 21.907 to the Division upon request and upon closure of the waste disposal site.

Rule 21.908 Waste Disposal Site Deed Recording Requirements

- (A) Within sixty (60) calendar days after a waste disposal site becomes inactive, the person that owns or operates the waste disposal site shall ensure that a notation is recorded, in accordance with State law, on the deed to the waste disposal site property and on any other instrument that would normally be examined during a title search.
- (B) The notation shall, in perpetuity, notify any potential purchaser of the property that:
 - (1) The land was formerly used for disposal of asbestos-containing waste material; and
 - (2) The survey plot and record of the location and quantity of asbestos-containing waste material at the waste disposal site has been filed with the Division.

CHAPTER 10: DISPOSAL PREPARATION[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1001 Disposal Preparation

The owner or operator shall dispose of RACM from all demolitions and all renovations involving projects of at least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or at least one cubic meter (or 35 cubic feet) where the length could not be measured previously in accordance with the following work procedures:

- (A) After a facility component covered with, coated with, or containing RACM has been taken out of the facility as a unit or in sections as provided in this regulation, it shall be stripped or contained in leak-tight wrapping except for large facility components as provided in this section. If stripped either:
 - (1) The RACM shall be adequately wetted during stripping; or
 - (2) A local exhaust ventilation and collection system designed and operated to capture the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping must be used. The system must exhibit no visible emissions to the outside air or be designed and operated as provided in Reg. 21.901(F).
- (B) For large facility components such as reactor vessels, large tanks, and steam generators, the RACM is not required to be stripped if:
 - (1) The component is removed, transported, stored, disposed of, or reused without disturbing the RACM;
 - (2) The component is encased in a leak-tight wrapping; and
 - (3) During all loading and unloading operations and during storage, the leak-tight wrapping is labeled according to the following:

Mark vehicles used to transport asbestos containing waste material during the loading and unloading of the waste so that the signs are visible. The markings must be displayed in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; conform to the requirements for 51 centimeters (cm) X 36 cm (20 inches (in) X 14 in) upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145 (d)(4) and this paragraph; and display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph.

Legend: DANGER ASBESTOS DUST HAZARD CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

Authorized Personnel Only Notation: 2.5 cm (1 in) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block 2.5 cm (1 in) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block 1.9 cm (3/4 in) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block 14 Point Gothic

Spacing between any two lines must be at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

(C) For all RACM, including material that has been removed or stripped:

- (1) The material must be adequately wetted and remain adequately wetted until collected and contained or treated in preparation for disposal in accordance with this regulation; and
- (2) Carefully lower the material to the ground and floor, not dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the material;
- (3) Transport the material to the ground via leak tight chutes or containers if it has been removed or stripped more than 50 feet above ground level and was not removed as units or in sections;
- (4) RACM contained in leak-tight wrapping that has been removed in accordance with the following provisions of this regulation need not be wetted if:
 - (a) The owner or operator is complying with the provisions of Reg. 21.1001(A)(2);
 - (b) The owner or operator has received prior written approval from the Director to not wet because of resulting equipment damage or safety hazard and is using an alternate method approved in writing by the Director as set out in this regulation; or
 - (c) The owner or operator shall remove facility components containing, coated with, or covered with RACM as units or in sections to the maximum extent possible when the temperature at the point of wetting is below 0° C (or 32° F); and for periods during when wetting operations are suspended due to freezing temperatures, the owner or operator must record the temperature in the area containing the facility components at the beginning, middle, and end of each workday and keep daily temperature records available for inspection by the Director during normal business hours at the demolition or renovation site. The owner or

operator shall retain the temperature records for at least two years from the date the regulated activity ended.

CHAPTER 11: DISPOSAL[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1101 Disposal

Each owner or operator of a facility shall dispose of RACM from all demolitions and all renovations involving projects of at least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or at least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) where the length could not be measured previously in a manner to comply with the following work procedures. As applied to demolitions and renovations, the requirements of this section do not apply to category I nonfriable ACM waste and category II nonfriable ACM waste that did not become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder.

- (A) No visible emissions may be discharged to the outside air during the collection, packaging, transporting, treatment (including incineration), or disposal process of any asbestos-containing waste material generated by the source, or use one of the following emission control and waste treatment methods specified in this section:
 - (1) Adequately wet asbestos-containing waste material as follows:
 - (a) Mix asbestos waste from a control device to form a slurry; adequately wet other asbestos containing waste material;
 - (b) Use the methods specified in this regulation to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to, or are vented to, the outside air;
 - (c) After wetting, seal all asbestos containing waste material in leaktight containers while wet; or, for materials that will not fit into containers without additional breaking, put materials into leak tight wrapping;
 - (2) Process asbestos-containing waste material into nonfriable forms as follows:
 - (a) Form all asbestos containing waste material into nonfriable pellets or other shapes; and
 - (b) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from collection and processing operations, including incineration, or use the method provided for in this regulation to clean emissions containing particulate asbestos material before they escape to or are vented to the outside air.
 - (3) For facilities demolished where the RACM is not removed prior to demolition as provided in this regulation, asbestos-containing material

shall be adequately wetted at all times during and after demolition and kept wet during handling and loading for transport to a disposal site. Asbestos-containing waste materials covered by this paragraph must be shipped via leak tight containers, wrapping, or bulk shipping device.

- (4) Use an alternative emission control and waste treatment method that has received prior approval by the Director as provided in this regulation.
- (B) Label the containers or wrapped materials specified in this section using warning labels specified by Occupational Safety and Health Standards of the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(4) or 1926.1101(k)(8), as of December 12, 2008. The labels shall be printed in letters of sufficient size and contrast so as to be readily visible and legible;
- (C) For asbestos containing waste material to be transported off the facility site, label containers or wrapped materials with the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated and comply with all applicable Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements;
- (D) All asbestos-containing waste material shall be deposited as soon as is practical by the waste generator at a disposal site approved to accept asbestos-containing waste material and that meets the requirements of NESHAP or an EPA approved site that converts RACM and asbestos-containing waste material into nonasbestos (asbestos-free) material according to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61 as in effect December 14, 2000.
- (E) Mark vehicles used to transport asbestos containing waste material during the loading and unloading of waste so that signs are visible. The markings must conform to the requirements specified in Reg. 21.1001(B)(3).
- (F) For all asbestos containing waste material transported off the facility site a copy of a waste shipment paper, signed by the generator and transporter(s), shall accompany the shipment of asbestos containing waste material.

Reg. 21.1102 Standards for Generators

The generator shall:

- (A) Prepare a waste shipping paper, using a form including the following information:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator;
 - (2) The name and address of the Department's Asbestos Section;

- (3) The approximate quantity in cubic meters (or cubic yards);
- (4) The name, address and telephone number of the waste transporter(s);
- (5) The name, physical site location and telephone number of the designated disposal site;
- (6) The date transported from the generator site;
- (7) The date received and accepted at the designated waste disposal site; and
- (8) A certification that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transportation by highway according to applicable international and government regulations
- (B) The waste generator shall contact the transporter and/or owner or operator of the designated disposal site if a copy of the shipping paper, signed by the owner or operator of the designated disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 35 calendar days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter, to determine the status of the waste shipment.
- (C) The waste generator shall report in writing to the Department if a copy of the waste shipping paper, signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 45 calendar days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. The report shall include the following information:
 - (1) A copy of the waste shipping paper for which a confirmation of delivery was not received; and
 - (2) A cover letter signed by the waste generator explaining the efforts taken to locate the asbestos-containing waste shipment and the results of those efforts.
- (D) The waste generator shall retain a copy of all waste shipping papers, including a copy of the waste shipping paper signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, for at least two years.
- (E) The waste generator shall furnish upon request, and make available for inspection by the Director, all records required to be kept by this regulation.

Reg. 21.1103 Standards for Waste Transporters

- (A) The waste transporter shall sign the waste shipping paper upon acceptance of the shipment from the generator;
- (B) The shipment shall be delivered to the designated waste disposal facility as expeditiously as possible;
- (C) The waste transporter shall obtain the signature of the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal facility upon delivery of the shipment of asbestos-containing waste material;
- (D) The waste transporter shall provide a copy of the waste shipping paper to the designated waste disposal facility owners or operators at the same time as the asbestos containing waste material is delivered to the disposal site.

Reg. 21.1104 Waste Disposal Sites

Standards for designated waste disposal sites:

- (A) The owner or operator of the designated waste disposal facility shall sign and date the waste shipping paper upon its receipt and acceptance of the shipment.
- (B) Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that received asbestoscontaining waste material from a source covered by this regulation shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) At least once every 24 hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:
 - (a) Be covered with at least fifteen centimeters (or six inches) of compacted nonasbestos containing material; or
 - (b) Be covered with a resinous or petroleum based dust suppression agent that effectively binds dust and controls wind erosion. Such an agent shall be used in the manner and frequency recommended for the particular dust by the dust suppression agent manufacturers to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Director. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent;
 - (c) Use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Director demonstrating the following criteria:

- (i) The alternative method will control asbestos emissions equivalent to currently required methods;
- (ii) The suitability of the alternative method for the intended application;
- (iii) The alternative method will not violate other laws or regulations; and
- (iv) The alternative method will not result in increased water pollution, land pollution, or occupational hazards
- (C) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator of the active waste disposal site shall:
 - (1) Maintain a copy of the waste shipping papers as addressed in Reg. 21.1102(A) using a form with the following information:
 - (a) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator;
 - (b) The name address and telephone number of the transporter(s);
 - (c) The quantity of the asbestos-containing waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards); and
 - (d) The date of the receipt.
- (D) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 calendar days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.
- (E) Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 calendar days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the waste generator and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.
- (F) Report in writing to the Department official responsible for administering the Asbestos program for the waste generator (identified in the waste shipment record), and, if different, the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program for the disposal site, by the following working day, the presence of a significant amount of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report; and

- (G) Furnish upon request and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Department all records required under this chapter.
- (H) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this chapter for at least two years from the date of disposal.
- (I) Maintain, until closure, records of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic meters (cubic yards) of asbestos containing waste material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area.
- (J) Upon closure of a facility, submit to the Department a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.
- (K) The Department shall be notified in writing at least 45 calendar days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Department at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:
 - (1) Scheduled start and completion dates;
 - (2) Reason(s) for disturbing the waste;
 - (3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestoscontaining waste material (if deemed necessary, the Department may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used); and
 - (4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.
- (L) Within 60 calendar days of a site becoming inactive and after the effective date of this regulation, a notation shall be recorded, in accordance with State law, on the deed to the facility property and on any other instrument that would normally be examined during a title search. This notation will in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:
 - (1) The land has been used for the disposal of asbestos containing waste material; and
 - (2) The survey plot and record of the location and quantity of asbestoscontaining waste disposed of within the disposal site required in Reg. 21.1104(I) have been filed with the Department.

CHAPTER 12: LICENSES (GENERAL) [RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1201 Licenses

Licenses shall be issued to Asbestos Abatement Contractors, Asbestos Abatement Consultants and Training Providers. Such licenses shall be issued for a period not to exceed 12 months.

Reg. 21.1202 Renewal

Any Asbestos Abatement Contractor, Asbestos Abatement Consultant or Training Provider may apply for the renewal of a license issued by the Department. Such renewals are valid for a period not to exceed 12 months.

Reg. 21.1203 Annual Fee

The Department shall assess an annual fee for all initial licenses and for all renewals of licenses. The amounts of such fees, listed in Chapter 22 of this regulation, shall be determined by the Department

Reg. 21.1204 Licensing and Certification Requirements

Persons who do not maintain offices in the state of Arkansas and who perform work in this state as an Asbestos Abatement Contractor, Asbestos Abatement Consultant or Training Provider, as defined in this regulation, are subject to the licensing and certification requirements of the Act and this regulation.

Reg. 21.1205 Licensing Requirement Exemptions

- (A) State and federal governments (and subdivisions thereof including school districts) shall be exempt from the licensing requirements of Chapter 13 of this regulation.
- (B) A facility owner shall not require a license to conduct demolition, renovation, or response actions on the owner's facility provided such actions are conducted by permanent employees of the facility owner.

Reg. 21.1206 Permanent Employees

The permanent employee described in Reg. 21.1205(B) shall:

- (A) Be trained in the proper disciplines in accordance with ASHARA and certified with the Department, and
- (B) Conduct only asbestos-related activities which are associated with the performance of that person's permanent employment. If the employee conducts asbestos-related activities on any other buildings or structures not associated with

that person's permanent employment, then the person must be under the supervision of a Contractor or Consultant licensed pursuant to this regulation.

CHAPTER 13: ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS LICENSES FEES

Reg.Rule 21.1301 Initial License Application[RESERVED]

Initial application for licenses shall be made to the Department and shall include the following:

- (A) A completed application on a form provided by the Department;
- (B) Annual Asbestos Abatement Consultant or Asbestos Abatement Contractor license fee as described in Chapter 22 of this regulation;
- (C) Proof that the Asbestos Abatement Contractor has at least one supervisor who qualifies as a Contractor/Supervisor as determined by this regulation and who has been certified as such by the Department in accordance with this regulation;
- (D) A completed Disclosure Statement pursuant to APC&EC Reg. 8.204 on a form provided by the Department; and
- (E) Proof of a minimum of \$1,000,000 liability insurance coverage in the form of a certificate of insurance issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in Arkansas by the Arkansas Insurance Department that must certify the following:
 - (1) Liability insurance coverage for the types of asbestos services provided, including abatement and inspection work; and
 - (2) A rider requiring that the insurer shall notify the Department in writing within 10 working days of any substantive changes made to the policy including, but not limited to, termination or failure to renew, or any reduction of the monetary limits of coverage.

Rule 21.1302 Fee Assessment

The Division shall assess fees for applications for licenses pursuant to Chapter 3, applications for certifications pursuant to Chapter 4, and notice of intent submissions pursuant to Chapter 6. The Division shall use fees collected pursuant to this Chapter to cover the Division's asbestos program costs.

Rule 21.1303 Fee Payment

Applicable fees pursuant to this Chapter shall be paid by check, money order, cash (for walk-ins only), or other methods that the Division may approve.

Rule 21.1304 License Fees

- (A) Each license application for an Asbestos Abatement Consultant license, Asbestos Abatement Contractor license, or Training Provider license shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of three hundred seventy-five dollars (\$375).
- (B) Each license renewal application for an Asbestos Abatement Contractor license, Asbestos Abatement Consultant license, or Training Provider license shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of three hundred seventy-five dollars (\$375).
- (C) The Division shall not consider an application for a license or renewal license complete until the Division receives payment in full of the required fee.
- (D) Requests for revisions to an Asbestos Abatement Consultant license, Asbestos Abatement Contractor License, or Training Provider license pursuant to Rule 21.308 do not require a <u>fee.</u>
- (E) A fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) shall be required for the replacement of an Asbestos Abatement Consultant license, Asbestos Abatement Contractor license, or Training Provider license certificate.

Rule 21.1305 Certification Fees

- (A) Each application for a certification or certification renewal pursuant to Chapter 4 shall be accompanied by the applicable fee.
- (B) A nonrefundable fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) shall be required for each certification or certification renewal application for worker certification.
- (C) A nonrefundable fee of one hundred fifteen dollars (\$115) shall be required for a certification or certification renewal application for the following disciplines:
 - (1) Supervisor;
 - (2) Inspector;
 - (3) Air Monitor Technician;
 - (4) Project Designer; and
 - (5) Management Planner.

- (D) Any person that applies for certification in two (2) or more of the following disciplines within the same calendar year shall be required to pay a nonrefundable fee of one hundred fifteen dollars (\$115) for the first discipline and a nonrefundable fee of fifty-five dollars (\$55) for each additional discipline:
 - (1) Supervisor;
 - (2) Inspector;
 - (3) Air Monitor Technician;
 - (4) Project Designer; and
 - (5) Management Planner.
- (E) The Division shall not consider an application for a certification or certification renewal complete until the Division receives payment in full of the required fee.
- (F) A nonrefundable fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) shall be required for the replacement of each certification certificate and each certification identification card.
- (G) Any person may request expedited processing of a certification or certification renewal application.
 - (1) The nonrefundable fee for expedited processing of an application for one or more certification(s) or certification renewal(s) shall be fifty dollars (\$50) per applicant.
 - (2) The Division shall take action on an application for certification or certification renewal pursuant to Rule 21.409 within thirty-six (36) business hours of receipt if the Division receives all of the following at the time the applicant requests expedited processing:
 - (a) A complete application in accordance with Chapter 4 of Rule 21, as applicable;
 - (b) Payment to the Division of the applicable certification fee(s) pursuant to Rule 21.1305(A), (B), (C), and (D); and
 - (c) Payment to the Division of the expedited processing fee pursuant to Rule 21.1305(F)(1).

Rule 21.1306 Notice of Intent Fees

Each notice of intent and notice of intent revision pursuant to Chapter 6 of Rule 21 shall be accompanied by the applicable fee. The applicable fee is nonrefundable and shall be paid in full prior to the start of any demolition or renovation operation.

(A) For demolitions:

- (1) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) shall be required for a notice of intent involving a demolition that affects more than one (1) square or linear foot of asbestoscontaining material at a facility;
- (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars (\$375) shall be required for a notice of intent involving a demolition that affects one hundred sixty (160) square feet or more or two hundred sixty (260) linear feet or more of regulated asbestos-containing material at a facility; or
- (3) No fee shall be required for a notice of intent involving a demolition that affects one square or linear foot or less of asbestos-containing material at a facility;
- (B) For renovations:
 - (1) Two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225) shall be required for a notice of intent involving a renovation that affect the following amounts of regulated asbestoscontaining material at a facility:
 - (a) Between one hundred sixty (160) square feet and five thousand (5000) linear feet; or
 - (b) Between two hundred sixty (260) linear feet and five thousand (5000) linear feet.
 - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars (\$375) shall be required for a notice of intent involving a renovation that affects between five thousand one (5,001) square or linear feet and ten thousand (10,000) square or linear feet of regulated asbestoscontaining material at a facility;
 - (3) Seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) shall be required for a notice of intent involving a renovation that affects more than ten thousand (10,000) square or linear feet of regulated asbestos-containing material at a facility;

- (4) Two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225) shall be required for any emergency renovation operation at a facility in addition to the applicable fee pursuant to Rule 21.1306(B)(1), (2), or (3);
- (5) One thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$1,125) shall be required for a notice of intent involving an annual renovation operation pursuant to Rule 21.610(A)(4);
- (C) For notice of intent revisions pursuant to Rule 21.611:
 - (1) Fifty dollars (\$50) shall be required for any change in the start date of any operations; and
 - (2) Fifty dollars (\$50) shall be required for a change in the amount of asbestos of twenty percent (20%) or more as specified under Rule 21.611(B). This fee is in addition to any applicable charges required for an increase in the amount of regulated asbestos-containing material.

CHAPTER 14: TRAINING PROVIDER LICENSES[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1401 Initial Licenses

Initial applications for licenses of approved Training Providers shall be made to the Department and shall include the following:

- (A) A completed application on a form provided by the Department;
- (B) Enclosure of the annual training provider fee described in Chapter 22 of this regulation;
- (C) A statement certifying that each course complies with the requirements of the 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E (MAP);
- (D) Résumés of all instructors;
- (E) Sample course agendas;
- (F) A completed disclosure statement pursuant to APC&EC Reg. 8.204 on a form provided by the Department; and
- (G) A statement that each discipline course complies with the minimal course content required at Chapter 19 of this regulation.

Reg. 21.1402 Requirements in Lieu of 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E

Training providers who do not supply the certification described in Reg. 21.1401(C) of this Section but wish to be licensed to teach the course under this regulation shall submit in addition to the information required by Reg. 21.1401 (A), (B), (D), (E), (F) and (G), the following:

(A) The course provider's name, address and telephone number;

- (B) A list of any other states that currently approve the training course;
- (C) The course curriculum;
- (D) A letter from the provider of the training course that clearly indicates how the course meets the MAP and the requirements of this regulation, specifically addressing the following:
 - (1) Length of training days in 8-hour increments;
 - (2) Amount and type of hands on training;
 - (3) Examination (length, format, and minimum passing score); and

(4) Topics covered in the course;

- (E) A copy of all course materials (including student manuals, instructor notebooks, handbooks and any other printed materials);
- (F) A description of the training methods to be used to present each topic (such as lecture, video, or hands on);
- (G) A detailed statement about the development of the examination used in the course;
- (H) Names and qualifications of all course instructors. Instructors must have academic and/or field experience in asbestos abatement; and
- (I) A description of, and an example of, the certificates issued to students who attend and successfully complete the course by passing the required written examination. Each certificate shall include the information listed in Reg. 21,1808.

Reg. 21.1403 Refresher Training Courses

The following minimum information is required for approval of refresher training courses by the State of Arkansas:

- (A) The length of training in half days or days;
- (B) The topics covered in the course;
- (C) A copy of all course materials (student manuals, instructor notebooks, handouts, etc.);
- (D) The names and qualifications of all course instructors. Instructors must have academic and/or field experience in asbestos abatement; and
- (E) A description of and an example of the certificates issued to students who complete the refresher course. Certificates shall contain the same information as described in Reg. 21.1402(I).

CHAPTER 15: CERTIFICATION/ACCREDITATION[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1501 Certification

Any person seeking certification in the discipline of Air Monitor, Contractor/Supervisor, Inspector, Management Planner, Project Designer, or Worker shall provide the Department with the following:

- (A) The most recent certificate issued by the training provider as proof of successful completion of the applicable training course which has been approved under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 763, Appendix C to Subpart E (MAP) and subsequent revisions (photocopies will not be accepted without prior approval from the Department);
- (B) A completed application on a form provided by the Department;
- (C) The applicable annual certification fee listed in Chapter 22 of this regulation.
- (D) A current photograph of the person requesting certification that:
 - (1) If printed, shows the full face of the person seeking certification no less than ³/₄ of an inch wide;
 - (2) If digital, has a resolution of at least 72 dpi and is in a format specified by the Department; or
 - (3) Instead of providing a photograph, the person seeking certification may come to the Department's central office during normal business hours where one will be taken.
- (E) A completed disclosure statement pursuant to APC&EC Reg. 8.204 on a form provided by the Department.

Reg. 21.1502 Supervision

Except as provided in Reg. 21.1205, Certified Air Monitors, Contractor/Supervisors, Inspectors, Management Planners, Project Designers, and Workers shall work under the supervision of a facility or firm licensed as a Contractor or Consultant pursuant to the provisions of this regulation.

Reg. 21.1503 Certification Time Frame

Certificates issued by the Department shall remain valid for a period of one year from date of training unless suspended or revoked pursuant to Chapter 21 of this regulation.

CHAPTER 16: RENEWAL OF LICENSES AND CERTIFICATIONS[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1601 Contractors/Consultants Renewal

Asbestos Abatement Contractors and Asbestos Abatement Consultants shall submit the following in order to renew their licenses:

- (A) A renewal application on a form provided by the Department;
- (B) Proof of insurance as described in Reg. 21.1301(E);
- (C) A renewal fee as described in Chapter 22 of this regulation; and
- (D) A completed disclosure statement pursuant to APC&EC Reg. 8.204 on a form provided by the Department.

Reg. 21.1602 Training Providers Renewal

Asbestos Training Providers shall submit the following in order to renew their licenses:

- (A) Renewal application on a form provided by the Department;
- (B) Renewal fee as described in Chapter 22 of this regulation; and
- (C) A completed disclosure statement pursuant to APC&EC Reg. 8.204 on a form provided by the Department.

Reg. 21.1603 Other Renewals

Air Monitors, Contractor/Supervisors, Inspectors, Management Planners, Project Designers, and Workers shall submit the following in order to renew their certification status:

- (A) An official certificate from an EPA accredited firm documenting successful completion of an approved asbestos refresher course applicable to each discipline for which renewal is sought;
- (B) An official certificate of training for the 2 hour Arkansas Regulation Course if the refresher course was not provided by an Arkansas licensed asbestos training provider;
- (C) Air Monitors who have been certified under the provisions that they are a Certified Industrial Hygienist shall also submit proof of their current certification status;
- (D) An application on a form provided by the Department; and

(E) Renewal fee as described in Chapter 22 of this regulation.

CHAPTER 17: LAPSED LICENSES OR CERTIFICATES[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1701 Expired Licenses/Certificates

Any license or certificate holder who allows a license or certificate to expire shall not conduct asbestos-related work subject to the requirements of this regulation until all renewal requirements have been met and a new license or certificate has been issued by the Department.

Reg. 21.1702 Refresher Course

Any license or certificate holder may complete the appropriate refresher course within 12 months of the expiration of the license or certificate without being required to comply with the initial training requirements.

CHAPTER 18: TRAINING[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1801 Training Providers

Formal training for licensing and certification, which is intended to meet the training requirements of the Act and this regulation, may be conducted by any educational institution, business entity, or individual that is licensed as a Training Provider pursuant to this regulation.

Reg. 21.1802 Minimum Requirements

Each initial training course for each discipline taught shall meet the requirements of the MAP and this regulation including the course content as outlined at Chapter 19 of this regulation and the following minimum requirements:

(A) For Workers:

- (1) Course length must be a minimum of 32 hours (four 8 hour days) including lectures, demonstrations, instruction on individual respirator fit-testing, and course review with a minimum of 14 hours devoted to hands-on instruction; and
- (2) A closed book written exam of at least 50 multiple choice questions and a minimum passing score of at least 70 percent.

(B) For Inspectors:

- (1) Course length must be a minimum of 24 hours (three 8-hour days) including lectures, demonstrations, instruction on individual respirator fit testing, course review and a minimum of four hours of hands on instruction; and
- (2) A closed book written exam of at least 50 multiple choice questions and a minimum passing score of 70 percent.
- (C) For Management Planners:
 - (1) All persons seeking accreditation as Management Planners shall complete a 24-hour (three 8 hour days) Inspector training course as outlined in this section and a 16-hour (two 8-hour days) Management Planner training course. Possession of current and valid Inspector accreditation shall be a prerequisite for admission to the Management Planner training course. The Management Planner course shall include lectures demonstrations, and course review; and
 - (2) A closed book written exam of at least 50 multiple choice questions with a minimum passing score of 70 percent.

(D) For Project Designers:

- (1) Course length must be a minimum of 24 hours (three 8-hour days) including lectures, demonstrations, a field trip, and course review; and
- (2) A closed book written exam of at least 100 multiple choice questions and a minimum passing score of at least 70 percent.
- (E) For Contractor/Supervisors:
 - (1) Course length must be a minimum of 40 hours (five 8-hour days) including lectures, demonstrations, and instruction on individual respirator fit-testing, course review, and a minimum of 14 hours of hands on training; and
 - (2) A closed book written exam of 100 multiple choice questions with a minimum passing score of 70 percent.
- (F) For Air Monitors:
 - (1) All persons seeking accreditation as an Air Monitor shall complete a 40 hour (five 8 hour days) Contractor/Supervisor training course as outlined in this section and an Air Monitoring training course; unless, the applicant possesses certification as a Certified Industrial Hygienist, then current Certified Industrial Hygienist certification will replace the requirement of the Air Monitoring training course. Air Monitors are required to take the Contractor/Supervisor course and the applicable refresher course. Possession of current and valid Contractor/Supervisor accreditation shall be a prerequisite for admission to the Air Monitoring training course. Course length must be a minimum of 12 hours (one and one-half 8-hour days) including lectures, demonstrations, instruction, course review, and a minimum of four hours of hands on training; and
 - (2) A closed book written exam of 50 multiple choice questions with a minimum passing score of 70 percent.

Reg. 21.1803 Separate Discipline Training

Each discipline shall have its own separate and distinct training course and shall not be combined with any other training courses unless otherwise specified herein.

Reg. 21.1804 Examination

A member of the licensed training provider staff must be present at all times during the written examination.

Reg. 21.1805 Department Representatives

Provisions shall be made to allow a representative of the Department to attend one or more presentations of any course conducted by a licensed training provider, without payment of any associated fees. This attendance shall be for the purpose of determining compliance with this regulation and the correctness of the information being presented. The Director may revoke, suspend, or deny the application of any training license on the basis of findings resulting from this attendance.

Reg. 21.1806 Out of State Training

Individuals who have successfully completed approved training courses conducted by a training provider not licensed in accordance with this regulation, or who received training by an Arkansas licensed training provider where the items listed in Reg. 21.1907 were not taught, shall attend a two hour awareness training course to learn about Arkansas asbestos regulatory requirements and policies. Such awareness training shall be conducted by a training provider which has been licensed in accordance with this regulation.

Reg. 21.1807 Minimum Record Keeping Requirements

All licensed training providers must comply with the following minimum record keeping requirements:

- (A) Training course materials. A licensed training provider must retain copies of all instructional materials used in the delivery of the classroom training such as student manuals, instructor notebooks, and handouts.
- (B) Instructor qualifications. A licensed training provider must retain copies of all instructors' résumés and any document referenced by the résumés, or, for published documents, a bibliography citation sufficient to allow for the document to be located. Records must accurately identify the instructors that taught each particular course for each date that a course is offered.
- (C) Examinations. A licensed training provider must document that each person who receives an accreditation certificate for an initial training course has achieved a passing score on the examination. These records must clearly indicate:
 - (1) the date upon which the exam was administered,
 - (2) the training course title,
 - (3) the discipline for which the exam was given,
 - (4) the name of the person who supervised the exam,
 - (5) a copy of the exam, and

(6) the name and test score of each person taking the exam.

The topic and dates of the training course must correspond to those listed on that person's accreditation certificate.

- (D) Accreditation certificates. The licensed training providers shall maintain records that document:
 - (1) the names of all persons who have been awarded certificates,
 - (2) their certificate numbers,
 - (3) the disciplines for which accreditation was conferred,
 - (4) training and expiration dates,
 - (5) the training location, and
 - (6) a class photograph which clearly shows the faces of each student successfully completing the initial course and a caption identifying each attendee. The photo is not required for Refresher Courses required at Chapter 20 of this regulation.

The licensed training provider shall maintain the records in a manner that allows verification by telephone of the information required in (1) (6).

- (E) Verification of certificate information. Providers of refresher training courses shall confirm that their students possess valid accreditation before granting course admission. Licensed training providers offering the initial Management Planner or Air Monitor training courses shall verify that students have met the prerequisite training and certification at the time of course admission.
- (F) Records retention and access. The licensed training provider shall maintain all required records for a minimum of three years.
- (G) The licensed training provider must allow reasonable access to all records required by this regulation and the MAP for the approval of asbestos training providers, to the Department and the EPA, on request.
- (H) If a licensed training provider ceases to conduct training, the training provider shall notify the Department and allow the opportunity for the Department to take possession of that provider's asbestos training records.
- (I) The Department may require a training provider to produce copies or provide for inspection of any of the asbestos training records or materials listed in this Section.

Reg. 21.1808 Accreditation Certificates

Each individual who successfully completes the requirements of a training course shall be presented with an accreditation certificate which contains the following information:

- (A) The name of the individual who is being awarded the accreditation certificate;
- (B) The accreditation certificate number;
- (C) The disciplines for which the accreditation certificate is being awarded;
- (D) The training date;
- (E) The accreditation certificate expiration date; and
- (F) A statement indicating the items listed in Reg. 21.1907 were taught.

CHAPTER 19: TRAINING COURSE CONTENT[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.1901 Worker

The Worker training course shall adequately address the following topics:

- (A) Physical characteristics of asbestos:
 - (1) Identification of asbestos;
 - (2) Aerodynamic characteristics;
 - (3) Typical uses;
 - (4) Physical appearance; and
 - (5) Summary of abatement control options.
- (B) Potential health effects related to asbestos exposure:
 - (1) Nature of asbestos related disease;
 - (2) Routes of exposure;
 - (3) Dose-response relationships and the lack of a safe exposure level;
 - (4) Synergistic effect between cigarette smoking and asbestos exposure;
 - (5) Latency periods for asbestos related diseases; and
 - (6) Discussion of the relationship of asbestos exposure to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and cancers of other organs.

(C) Employee personal protective equipment:

- (1) Classes and characteristics of respirator types;
- (2) Limitations of respirators;
- (3) Proper selection and inspection;
- (4) Donning, use, maintenance and storage procedures for respirators;
- (5) Methods for field testing of the face piece-to-face seal (positive and negative-pressure fit checks);
- (6) Qualitative and quantitative fit testing procedures;

- (7) Variability between field and laboratory protection;
- (8) Factors that alter respiratory fit (e.g., facial hair);
- (9) Components of a proper respiratory protection program;
- (10) Selection and use of personal protective clothing;
- (11) Use, storage, and handling of nondisposable clothing; and
- (12) Regulations covering personal protective equipment.
- (D) State-of-the-art work practices:
 - (1) Proper work practices for asbestos abatement activities, including descriptions of proper construction;
 - (2) Maintenance of barriers and decontamination enclosure systems;
 - (3) Positioning of warning signs;
 - (4) Lock-out of electrical and ventilation systems;
 - (5) Proper working techniques for minimizing fiber release;
 - (6) Use of wet methods;
 - (7) Use of negative pressure exhaust ventilation equipment;
 - (8) Use of HEPA vacuums;
 - (9) Proper cleanup and disposal procedures;
 - (10) Work practices for removal, encapsulation, enclosure, and repair of ACM;
 - (11) Emergency procedures for sudden releases;
 - (12) Potential exposure situations;
 - (13) Transport and disposal procedures; and
 - (14) Recommended and prohibited work practices.
- (E) Personal hygiene:
 - (1) Entry and exit procedures for the work area;

- (2) Use of showers;
- (3) Avoidance of eating, drinking, smoking, and chewing (gum or tobacco) in the work area; and
- (4) Potential exposures, such as family exposure.
- (F) Additional safety hazards—Hazards encountered during abatement activities and how to deal with them, including:
 - (1) Electrical hazards;
 - (2) Heat stress;
 - (3) Air contaminants other than asbestos;
 - (4) Fire and explosion hazards;
 - (5) Scaffold and ladder hazard;
 - (6) Slips, trips, and falls; and
 - (7) Confined spaces.
- (G) Medical monitoring OSHA and EPA Worker Protection Rule requirements for physical examinations, including:
 - (1) Pulmonary function test,
 - (2) Chest x-rays, and
 - (3) Medical history for each employee.
- (H) Air monitoring Procedures to determine airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers, including:
 - (1) Descriptions of aggressive air sampling;
 - (2) Sampling equipment and methods;
 - (3) Reasons for air monitoring;
 - (4) Types of samples; and
 - (5) Interpretation of results.
- (I) Relevant Federal, Arkansas, and local regulatory requirements, procedures, and standards, including but not limited to the items listed in Reg. 21.1907, with

particular attention directed at relevant EPA, OSHA, and State regulations concerning asbestos abatement workers.

- (J) Establishment of respiratory protection programs.
- (K) Course review—A review of key aspects of the training course.

Reg. 21.1902 Contractor/Supervisor

The Contractor/Supervisor training course shall adequately address the following topics:

- (A) The physical characteristics of asbestos and ACM:
 - (1) Identification of asbestos;
 - (2) Aerodynamic characteristics;
 - (3) Typical uses;
 - (4) Physical appearance;
 - (5) Review of hazard assessment considerations; and
 - (6) Summary of abatement control options.
- (B) Potential health effects related to asbestos exposure:
 - (1) Nature of asbestos-related diseases;
 - (2) Routes of exposure;
 - (3) Dose-response relationships and the lack of a safe exposure level;
 - (4) Synergism between cigarette smoking and asbestos exposure; and
 - (5) Latency period for diseases.
- (C) Employee personal protective equipment:
 - (1) Classes and characteristics of respirator types;
 - (2) Limitations of respirators;
 - (3) Proper selection and inspection;
 - (4) Donning, use, maintenance and storage procedures for respirators;

- (5) Methods for field testing of the face piece to face seal (positive and negative-pressure fit checks);
- (6) Qualitative and quantitative fit testing procedures;
- (7) Variability between field and laboratory protection factors that alter respiratory fit (e. g., facial hair);
- (8) Components of a proper respiratory protection program;
- (9) Selection and use of personal protective clothing;
- (10) Use, storage, and handling of nondisposable clothing; and
- (11) Regulations covering personal protective equipment.
- (D) State of the art work practices. Proper work practices for asbestos abatement activities including:
 - (1) Descriptions of proper construction and maintenance of barriers and decontamination enclosure systems;
 - (2) Positioning of warning signs;
 - (3) Lock-out of electrical and ventilation systems;
 - (4) Proper working techniques for minimizing fiber release;
 - (5) Use of wet methods;
 - (6) Use of negative pressure exhaust ventilation equipment;
 - (7) Use of HEPA vacuums and proper cleanup and disposal procedure;
 - (8) Work practices for removal, encapsulation, enclosure, and repair of ACM;
 - (9) Emergency procedures for unplanned releases;
 - (10) Potential exposure situations;
 - (11) Transport and disposal procedures and recommended and prohibited work practices; and
 - (12) New abatement-related techniques and methodologies may be discussed.
- (E) Personal hygiene:

- (1) Entry and exit procedures for the work area;
- (2) Use of showers;
- (3) Avoidance of eating, drinking, smoking, and chewing (gum or tobacco) in the work area; and
- (4) Potential exposures, such as family exposure, shall also be included.
- (F) Additional safety hazards. Hazards encountered during abatement activities and how to deal with them, including:
 - (1) Electrical hazards;
 - (2) Heat stress;
 - (3) Air contaminants other than asbestos;
 - (4) Fire and explosion hazards;
 - (5) Scaffold and ladder hazards;
 - (6) Slips, trips, and falls; and
 - (7) Confined spaces.
- (G) Medical monitoring. OSHA and EPA Worker Protection Rule requirements for physical examinations including:
 - (1) Pulmonary function test;
 - (2) Chest X-rays; and
 - (3) Medical history for each employee.
- (H) Air monitoring. Procedures to determine airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers including:
 - (1) Descriptions of aggressive air sampling;
 - (2) Sampling equipment and methods;
 - (3) Reasons for air monitoring;
 - (4) Types of samples; and
 - (5) Interpretation of results.

- (I) Relevant Federal, Arkansas, and local regulatory requirements, procedures and standards including:
 - (1) Requirements of TSCA Title II;
 - (2) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61), Subparts A (General Provisions) and M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos);
 - (3) OSHA standards for permissible exposure to airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers respiratory protection (29 CFR 1910.134) and subsequent changes;
 - (4) OSHA Asbestos Construction Standard (29 CFR 1926.1101) or any subsequent revisions;
 - (5) EPA Worker Protection Rule (40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G) or any subsequent revisions, and
 - (6) The items listed in Reg. 21.1907.
- (J) Respiratory Protection Programs and Medical Monitoring Programs.
- (K) Insurance and liability issues:
 - (1) Contractor issues;
 - (2) Worker's compensation coverage and exclusions;
 - (3) Third-party liabilities and defenses; and
 - (4) Insurance coverage and exclusions.
- (L) Record keeping for asbestos abatement projects:
 - (1) Records required by Federal, Arkansas, and local regulations; and
 - (2) Records recommended for legal and insurance purposes;
- (M) Supervisory techniques for asbestos abatement activities: Supervisory practices to enforce and reinforce the required work practices and discourage unsafe work practices.
- (N) Contract specifications. Discussions of key elements that are included in contract specifications.
- (O) Course review: A review of key aspects of the training course.

Reg. 21.1903 Inspector

The Inspector training course shall adequately address the following topics:

- (A) Background information on asbestos:
 - (1) Identification of asbestos and examples;
 - (2) Discussion of the uses and locations of asbestos in buildings; and
 - (3) Physical appearance of asbestos.
- (B) Potential health effects related to asbestos exposure:
 - (1) Nature of asbestos-related diseases;
 - (2) Routes of exposure;
 - (3) Dose response relationships and the lack of a safe exposure level;
 - (4) Synergistic effect between cigarette smoking and asbestos exposure;
 - (5) Latency periods for asbestos-related diseases; and
 - (6) Discussion of the relationship of asbestos exposure to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma and cancers of other organs.
- (C) Functions/qualifications and role of Inspectors:
 - (1) Discussions of prior experience and qualifications for Inspectors and Management Planners;
 - (2) Discussions of the functions of an accredited Inspector as compared to those of an accredited Management Planner; and
 - (3) Discussion of inspection process including inventory of ACM and physical assessment.
- (D) Legal liabilities and defenses:
 - (1) Responsibilities of the Inspector and Management Planner;
 - (2) Discussion of comprehensive general liability policies;
 - (3) Claims made and occurrence based policies;
 - (4) Environmental and pollution liability policy clauses;

(5) State liability insurance requirements; and

- (6) Bonding and the relationship of insurance availability to bond availability.
- (E) Understanding building systems. The interrelationship between building systems including:
 - (1) Overview of common building physical plan layout;
 - (2) Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system types;
 - (3) Physical organization, and where asbestos is found on HVAC components;
 - (4) Building mechanical systems, their types and organization, and where to look for asbestos on such systems;
 - (5) Inspecting electrical systems, including appropriate safety precautions; and
 - (6) Reading blueprints and as-built drawings.

(F) Public/employee/building occupant relations:

- (1) Notifying employee organizations about the inspection;
- (2) Signs to warn building occupants;
- (3) Tact in dealing with occupants and the press;
- (4) Scheduling of inspections to minimize disruptions; and
- (5) Education of building occupants about actions being taken.
- (G) Pre-inspection planning and review of previous inspection records:
 - (1) Scheduling the inspection and obtaining access;
 - (2) Building record review;
 - (3) Identification of probable homogeneous areas from blueprints or asbuilt drawings;
 - (4) Consultation with maintenance or building personnel;
 - (5) Review of previous inspection, sampling, and abatement records of a building; and

- (6) Role of the Inspector in exclusions for previously performed inspections
- (H) Inspecting for friable and nonfriable ACM and assessing the condition of friable ACM:
 - (1) Procedures to follow in conducting visual inspections for friable and nonfriable ACM;
 - (2) Types of building materials that may contain asbestos;
 - (3) Touching materials to determine friability;
 - (4) Open return air plenums and their importance in HVAC systems;
 - (5) Assessing damage, significant damage, potential damage, and potential significant damage;
 - (6) Amount of suspected ACM, both in total quantity and as a percentage of the total area;
 - (7) Type of damage;
 - (8) Accessibility;
 - (9) Material's potential for disturbance;
 - (10) Known or suspected causes of damage or significant damage; and
 - (11) Deterioration as assessment factors.
- (I) Bulk sampling/documentation of asbestos:
 - (1) Detailed discussion of the "Simplified Sampling Scheme for Friable Surfacing Materials (EPA 560/5-85-03 October 1985)" and any subsequent revisions;
 - (2) Techniques to ensure sampling in a randomly distributed manner for other than friable surfacing materials;
 - (3) Sampling of nonfriable materials;
 - (4) Techniques for bulk sampling;
 - (5) Inspector sampling and repair equipment;
 - (6) Patching or repair of damage from sampling;

- (7) Discussion of polarized light microscopy;
- (8) Choosing an accredited laboratory to analyze bulk samples; and
- (9) Quality control and quality assurance procedures.
- (J) Inspector respiratory protection and personal protective equipment:
 - (1) Classes and characteristics of respirator types;
 - (2) Limitations of respirators;
 - (3) Proper selection and inspection;
 - (4) Donning, use, maintenance, and storage procedures for respirators;
 - (5) Methods for field testing of the face piece-to-face seal (positive and negative-pressure fit checks);
 - (6) Qualitative and quantitative fit testing procedures;
 - (7) Variability between field and laboratory protection factors that alter respiratory fit (e.g., facial hair);
 - (8) Components of a proper respiratory protection program;
 - (9) Selection and use of personal protective clothing; and
 - (10) Use, storage, and handling of nondisposable clothing.
- (K) Record keeping and writing the inspection report:
 - (1) Labeling of samples and keying sample identification to sampling location;
 - (2) Recommendations on sample labeling;
 - (3) Detailing of ACM inventory;
 - (4) Photographs of selected sampling areas and examples of ACM condition; and
 - (5) Information required for school buildings under TSCA Title II, Section 203(i)(1).
- (L) Regulatory review. The following topics should be covered:

- (1) NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61, Subparts A and M); EPA Worker Protection Rule (40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G);
- (2) OSHA Asbestos Construction Standard (29 CFR 1926.1101);
- (3) OSHA respirator requirements (29 CFR 1910.134); The Friable Asbestos in Schools Rule (40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E); and
- (4) Applicable Arkansas and local regulations including but not limited to the items listed in Reg. 21.1907, and the effects, if any, on public and nonpublic schools or commercial or public buildings.
- (M) Field trip. This includes a field exercise including:
 - (1) Walk-through inspection;
 - (2) On-site discussion about information gathering and the determination of sampling locations ;
 - (3) On-site practice in physical assessment; and
 - (4) Classroom discussion of field exercise.

(N) Course review. A review of key aspects of the training course.

Reg. 21.1904 Management Planner

The Management Planner training course shall adequately address the following topics:

- (A) Course overview. The role and responsibilities of the Management Planner:
 - (1) Operations and maintenance programs;
 - (2) Setting work priorities; and
 - (3) Protection of building occupants.
- (B) Evaluation/interpretation of survey results:
 - (1) Review of TSCA Title II requirements for inspection and management plans for school buildings as given in Section 203(i)(1) of TSCA Title II;
 - (2) Interpretation of field data and laboratory results; and
 - (3) Comparison of field inspector's data sheet with laboratory results and site survey.

(C) Hazard assessment:

- (1) Amplification of the difference between physical assessment and hazard assessment;
- (2) Role of the Management Planner in hazard assessment;
- (3) Explanation of significant damage, potential damage, and potential significant damage;
- (4) Use of a description (or decision tree) code for assessment of ACM;
- (5) Assessment of friable ACM; and
- (6) Relationship of accessibility, vibration sources, use of adjoining space and air plenums and other factors to hazard assessment.
- (D) Legal implications:
 - (1) Liability;
 - (2) Insurance issues specific to planners;
 - (3) Liabilities associated with interim control measures, in-house maintenance, repair and removal; and
 - (4) Use of results from previously performed inspections.
- (E) Evaluation and selection of control options:
 - (1) Overview of encapsulation;
 - (2) Enclosure;
 - (3) Interim operations and maintenance and removal;
 - (4) Advantages and disadvantages of each method;
 - (5) Response actions described via a decision tree or other appropriate method;
 - (6) Work practices for each response action;
 - (7) Staging and prioritizing of work in both vacant and occupied buildings; and
 - (8) Need for containment barriers and decontamination in response actions.

(F) Role of other professionals:

- (1) Use of industrial hygienists, engineers, and architects in developing technical specifications for response actions;
- (2) Any requirements that may exist for architect sign off of plans; and
- (3) Team approach to design of high quality job specifications.
- (G) Developing an operations and maintenance (O & M) plan:
 - (1) Purpose of the plan;
 - (2) Discussion of applicable EPA guidance documents;
 - (3) What actions should be taken by custodial staff; proper cleaning procedures;
 - (4) Steam cleaning and HEPA vacuuming;
 - (5) Reducing disturbance of ACM;
 - (6) Scheduling O & M for off-hours;
 - (7) Rescheduling or canceling renovation in areas with ACM;
 - (8) Boiler room maintenance;
 - (9) Disposal of ACM;
 - (10) In-house procedures for ACM-bridging and penetrating encapsulant;
 - (11) Pipe fittings, and metal sleeves;
 - (12) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), canvas, and wet wraps;
 - (13) Muslin with straps, fiber mesh cloth;
 - (14) Mineral wool and insulating cement;
 - (15) Discussion of employee protection programs and staff training; and
 - (16) Case study in developing an O & M plan (development, implementation process, and problems that have been experienced).
- (H) Regulatory review. Focusing on:

- (1) The OSHA Asbestos Construction Standard found at 29 CFR 1926.1101 and subsequent revisions;
- (2) NESHAP found at 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A (General Provisions) and M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos);
- (3) EPA Worker Protection Rule found at 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G; TSCA Title II; and
- (4) Applicable Arkansas regulations including but not limited to the items listed in Reg. 21.1907.
- (I) Record keeping of the Management Planner:
 - (1) Use of field inspector's data sheet along with laboratory results;
 - (2) Ongoing record keeping as a means to track asbestos disturbance; and
 - (3) Procedures for record keeping.
- (J) Assembling and submitting the management plan.
 - (1) Plan requirements for schools in TSCA Title II Section 203(I)(1); and
 - (2) The management plan as a planning tool.
- (K) Financing abatement actions:
 - (1) Economic analysis and cost estimates;
 - (2) Development of cost estimates;
 - (3) Present costs of abatement versus future operation and maintenance cost; and
 - (4) Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act grants and loans.
- (L) Course review. A review of key aspects of the training course.

Reg. 21.1905 Project Designer

The Project Designer training course shall adequately address the following topics:

(A) Background information on asbestos.

(1) Identification of asbestos;

- (2) Examples and discussion of the uses and locations of asbestos in buildings; and
- (3) Physical appearance of asbestos.
- (B) Potential health effects related to asbestos exposure:
 - (1) Nature of asbestos related disease and routes of exposure;
 - (2) Dose response relationships and the lack of a safe exposure level;
 - (3) Synergistic effect between cigarette smoking and asbestos exposure;
 - (4) Latency periods for asbestos-related diseases; and
 - (5) Discussion of the relationship of asbestos exposure to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and cancers of other organs.
- (C) Overview of abatement construction projects:
 - (1) Abatement as a portion of a renovation project; and
 - (2) OSHA requirements for notification of other contractors on a multiemployer site (29 CFR 1926.1101).
- (D) Safety system design specifications:
 - (1) Design, construction and maintenance of containment barriers and decontamination enclosure systems;
 - (2) Positioning of warning signs;
 - (3) Electrical and ventilation system lockout;
 - (4) Proper working techniques for minimizing fiber release;
 - (5) Entry and exit procedures for the work area;
 - (6) Use of wet methods;
 - (7) Proper techniques for initial cleaning;
 - (8) Use of negative-pressure exhaust ventilation equipment;
 - (9) Use of HEPA vacuums;
 - (10) Proper cleanup and disposal of asbestos;

- (11) Work practices as they apply to encapsulation, enclosure, and repair; and
- (12) Use of glovebags and a demonstration of glovebag use.
- (E) Field trip. A visit to an abatement site or other suitable building site, including on site discussions of abatement design and building walk through inspection and a discussion of the rationale for the concept of functional spaces during the walkthrough.
- (F) Employee personal protective equipment:
 - (1) Classes and characteristics of respirator types;
 - (2) Limitations of respirators;
 - (3) Proper selection and inspection;
 - (4) Donning, use, maintenance and storage procedures for respirators;
 - (5) Methods for field testing of the face piece to face seal (positive and negative-pressure fit checks);
 - (6) Qualitative and quantitative fit testing procedures;
 - (7) Variability between field and laboratory protection factors that alter respiratory fit (e.g., facial hair);
 - (8) Components of a proper respiratory protection program;
 - (9) Selection and use of personal protective clothing;
 - (10) Use, storage, and handling of nondisposable clothing; and
 - (11) Regulations covering personal protective equipment.
- (G) Additional safety hazards. Hazards encountered during abatement activities and how to deal with them including:
 - (1) Electrical hazards;
 - (2) Heat stress;
 - (3) Contaminants other than asbestos; and
 - (4) Fire and explosion hazards.
- (H) Fiber aerodynamics and control:

- (1) Aerodynamic characteristics of asbestos fibers;
- (2) Importance of proper containment barriers;
- (3) Settling time for asbestos fibers;
- (4) Wet methods in abatement;
- (5) Aggressive air monitoring following abatement, and
- (6) Aggressive air movement and negative pressure exhaust ventilation as a cleanup method.

(I) Designing abatement solutions:

- (1) Discussions of removal, enclosure, and encapsulation methods; and
- (2) Asbestos waste disposal.
- (J) Final clearance process:
 - (1) Discussion of the need for a written sampling rationale for aggressive final air clearance;
 - (2) Requirements of a complete visual inspection; and
 - (3) Relationship of the visual inspection to final air clearance.
- (K) Budgeting/cost estimating:
 - (1) Development of cost estimates;
 - (2) Present costs of abatement versus future operation and maintenance costs; and
 - (3) Setting priorities of abatement jobs to reduce costs.
- (L) Writing abatement specifications:
 - (1) Preparation of and need for a written project design;
 - (2) Means and methods specifications versus performance specifications;
 - (3) Design of abatement in occupied buildings;
 - (4) Modification of guide specifications for a particular building;
 - (5) Worker and building occupant health/medical considerations; and

(6) Replacement of ACM with nonasbestos substitutes.

- (M) Preparing abatement drawings:
 - (1) Significance and need for drawings;
 - (2) Use of as-built drawings as base drawings;
 - (3) Use of inspection photographs and on-site reports;
 - (4) Methods of preparing abatement drawings;
 - (5) Diagraming containment barriers;
 - (6) Relationship of drawings to design specifications; and
 - (7) Particular problems related to abatement drawings.
- (N) Contract preparation and administration.
- (O) Legal/liabilities/defenses:
 - (1) Insurance considerations;
 - (2) Bonding and hold-harmless clauses;
 - (3) Use of abatement contractor's liability insurance; and
 - (4) Claims made versus occurrence-based policies.
- (P) Replacement of asbestos with asbestos free substitutes.
- (Q) Role of other consultants:
 - (1) Development of technical specification sections by industrial hygienists or engineers; and
 - (2) Multi-disciplinary team approach to abatement design.
- (R) Occupied buildings:
 - (1) Special design procedures required in occupied buildings;
 - (2) Education of occupants;
 - (3) Extra monitoring recommendations;
 - (4) Staging of work to minimize occupancy exposure; and

(5) Scheduling of renovation to minimize exposure.

- (S) Relevant Federal, Arkansas and local regulatory requirements, procedures and standards, including, but not limited to the items listed in Reg. 21.1907 and:
 - (1) Requirements of TSCA Title II;
 - (2) NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61) Subparts A (General Provisions) and M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos);
 - (3) OSHA Respirator Standard found in 29 CFR 1910.134;
 - (4) EPA Worker Protection Rule found in 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G;
 - (5) OSHA Asbestos Construction Standard found in 29 CFR 1926.1101; and
 - (6) OSHA Hazard Communication Standard found in 29 CFR 1926.59.

(T) Course review: A review of key aspects of the training course.

Reg. 21.1906 Air Monitor

The Air Monitor training course shall adequately address the following topics:

(A) Generally, types of air monitoring:

(1) Personal air monitoring;

- (2) Area air monitoring;
- (3) Preclearance air monitoring; and
- (4) Clearance air monitoring;
- (B) Purpose and intent of clearance air monitoring;
- (C) How to conduct clearance air monitoring;
- (D) How to conduct aggressive sampling;
- (E) Calibration of instruments;
- (F) Selection of appropriate equipment and media;
- (G) Sample placement;
- (H) Calculations, chain of custody, preparation of reports, and sample labeling;

(I) General discussion of laboratories;

- (J) Health considerations including decontaminating the equipment and the person performing the air monitoring;
- (K) Hands on demonstration of the following:
 - (5) Calculations;
 - (6) Calibration of instruments;
 - (7) Placement of air monitors;
 - (8) Aggressive air monitoring;
 - (9) Decontamination procedures; and
 - (10) Labeling; and
- (L) Course overview.

Reg. 21.1907 Out of State Training

Arkansas regulatory awareness training course is a 2-hour course for individuals who have successfully completed an ASHARA-approved training course conducted by a training provider not licensed in accordance with this regulation. The course shall address, at a minimum, the following topics:

- (A) The Department's relationship with the EPA, including the delegation of authority to operate Federal regulations;
- (B) The Department's authority to enforce regulations on Federal facilities;
- (C) The difference between NESHAP and this regulation;
- (D) The relationship between the Department and OSHA; and
- (E) The certification and licensing requirements in Arkansas.

CHAPTER 20: REFRESHER TRAINING COURSE[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.2001 Refresher Training

Asbestos abatement Contractor/Supervisors, Inspectors, Management Planners, Project Designers, and Workers shall annually attend a refresher training course for reaccreditation in their respective disciplines, with the exception that Air Monitors will receive the refresher training through the Contractor/Supervisors training course.

After completing the annual refresher course, each person shall be eligible to apply to the Department to have his or her State of Arkansas certification renewed in accordance with Chapter 16 of this regulation.

Reg. 21.2002 Minimum Length

The minimum length for each refresher course for each discipline shall be as follows:

- (A) For Workers, one full day (eight hours);
- (B) For Contractor/supervisors, one full day (eight hours);
- (C) For Inspectors, one-half (1/2) day (four hours);
- (D) For Management Planners, one half (½) day (four hours) of inspector refresher training and one half (½) day of management planning refresher course; and
- (E) For Project Designers, one full day (eight hours).

Reg. 21.2003 Minimum Requirements

Each refresher training course shall, at a minimum, address the following:

(A) Changes in Federal and State regulations;

- (B) Developments in state of the art procedures; and
- (C) Review of key aspects of the initial training course.

Reg. 21.2004 Separate Refresher Courses

Refresher courses shall be conducted as separate and distinct courses and shall not be combined with any other training during the period of the refresher course.

CHAPTER 21: DENIAL AND REVOCATION[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.2101 Denial, Suspension and Revocation

The Department may deny the application, suspend or revoke the license or certification of Asbestos Abatement Contractors, Asbestos Abatement Consultants, Air Monitors, Contractor/Supervisors, Inspectors, Management Planners, Project Designers, or Workers for reasons including, but not limited to, the following:

- (A) Performing work requiring accreditation at a job site without being in physical possession of initial and current accreditation certificates and/or licenses;
- (B) Permitting the duplication and/or use of one's own accreditation certificate and/or license by another;
- (C) Performing work for which certification and/or licensing has not been received;
- (D) Obtaining certification from a training provider that does not have approval to offer training for the particular discipline from either EPA or from the Department;
- (E) Failure to comply with the terms of a Consent Administrative Order ("CAO"), a Default Administrative Order ("DAO"), an Emergency Order ("EO"), or any other final order issued by the Department and/or the Commission.
- (F) Being subject to a final order imposing a civil penalty or conviction under Section 16 TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2615 or 2647, for violations of 40 CFR Part 763, or Section 113 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7413, for violations of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M; or
- (G) Any violation of the provisions of the Act or this regulation.

Reg. 21.2102 Non-accredited Persons

The following persons are not accredited for purposes of this regulation:

- (A) Any person who obtains accreditation through fraudulent representation of training or examination documents;
- (B) Any person who obtains training documentation through fraudulent means;
- (C) Any person who gains admission to and completes refresher training through fraudulent representation of initial or previous refresher training documentation; or

(D) Any person who obtains accreditation through fraudulent representation of accreditation requirements such as education, training, professional registration, or experience.

Reg. 21.2103 Training Licensing

Training course approval or Training Provider licensing may be revoked for the following reasons:

- (A) Misrepresentation of the extent of a training course's approval pursuant to this regulation;
- (B) Failure to submit required information or notifications in a timely manner;
- (C) Failure to maintain requisite records;
- (D) Falsification of accreditation records, instructor qualifications, or other accreditation information;
- (E) Failure to adhere to the training standards and requirements of the EPA MAP or State Accreditation Program, as appropriate;
- (F) Failure to comply with the terms of a NOV or CAO issued by the Department;
- (G) Being subject to a final order imposing a civil penalty or conviction under Section 16 TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2615 or 2647, for violations of 40 CFR Part 763, or Section 113 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7413, for violations of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M; or
- (H) Any violation of the provisions of the Act or this regulation.

CHAPTER 22: FEE ASSESSMENT[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.2201 Fee Assessment

In order to support the costs of operating the asbestos program in the state of Arkansas, the Department will assess the fees as described in this section.

Reg. 21.2202 Asbestos Abatement Consultant

Any Asbestos Abatement Consultant desiring a license to conduct asbestos abatement activities will be assessed an annual fee of \$375.

Reg. 21.2203 Asbestos Abatement Contractor

Any Asbestos Abatement Contractor desiring a license to conduct asbestos abatement activities will be assessed an annual fee of \$375.

Reg. 21.2204 Training Provider

Any Training Provider desiring a license to conduct asbestos training courses will be assessed an annual fee of \$375.

Reg. 21.2205 Air Monitor

Any person desiring certification as an Air monitor will be assessed an annual fee of \$115.

Reg. 21.2206 Contractor/Supervisor

Any person desiring certification as a Contractor/Supervisor will be assessed an annual fee of \$115.

Reg. 21.2207 Inspector

Any person desiring certification as an Inspector will be assessed an annual fee of \$115.

Reg. 21.2208 Management Planner

Any person desiring certification as a Management Planner will be assessed an annual fee of \$115.

Reg. 21.2209 Project Designer

Any person desiring certification as a Project Designer will be assessed an annual fee of \$115.

Reg. 21.2210 Worker

Any person desiring certification as a Worker will be assessed an annual fee of \$25.

Reg. 21.2211 Multiple Certificates

Any person desiring certification in two or more disciplines, including Air Monitor, Contractor/Supervisor, Inspector, Management Planner, or Project Designer will be assessed a \$115 fee for the first certificate and a \$55 fee for each additional discipline within the same twelve month period.

Reg. 21.2212 Replacement

Any person requesting a replacement for any stolen, lost, or destroyed certification or license shall be assessed a fee of \$15.

Reg. 21.2213 Processing

Any person desiring processing of certificates to be completed within thirty six hours of submission to the Department will be assessed an expedited processing fee of \$50.

Reg. 21.2214 Demolition – Greater than One Square/Linear Foot of ACM

Any NOI involving demolition of a facility as described in Reg. 21.601 and Reg. 21.602 which contains greater than one square/one linear foot of ACM shall be accompanied by a fee of \$75. There is no fee for a NOI involving demolition of a facility that contains one square/one linear foot of ACM or less.

Reg. 21.2215 Demolition – 160 Square/260 Linear Feet or More of RACM

Any NOI involving demolition of a facility as described in Reg. 21.601 and Reg. 21.602 which contains 160 square/260 linear feet or more of RACM shall be accompanied by a fee of \$375.

Reg. 21.2216 Reserved

RESERVED

Reg. 21.2217 Reserved

RESERVED

Reg. 21.2218 Renovation – 160 Square/260 Linear to 5,000 Square/Linear Feet of RACM

Any NOI involving renovation of a facility as described in Reg. 21.603 which contains 160 square/260 linear to 5,000 square/5,000 linear feet of RACM shall be accompanied by a fee of \$225.

Reg. 21.2219 Renovation - 5001 Square/Linear to 10,000 Square/Linear Feet of RACM

Any NOI involving renovation of a facility as described in Reg. 21.603 which contains 5001 square/linear to 10,000 square/10,000 linear feet of RACM shall be accompanied by a fee of \$375.

Reg. 21.2220 Renovation - Greater than 10,000 Square/Linear Feet of RACM

Any NOI involving renovation of a facility as described in Reg. 21.603 which contains more than 10,000 square/10,000 linear feet of RACM shall be accompanied by a fee of \$750.

Reg. 21.2221 Emergency Renovation NOI

Any NOI involving emergency renovation operations as described in Reg. 21.605 shall be accompanied by a fee of \$225.

Reg. 21.2222 Annual NOI

Any NOI for a twelve-month notice as described in Reg. 21.604 shall be accompanied by a fee of \$1,125.

Reg. 21.2223 NOI Revision

Any revision of an original NOI as described in Reg. 21.608 shall be accompanied by a submittal fee of \$50.

CHAPTER 23: POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.2301 Application Requirements

The Director, or his/her designee, shall review applications for initial Asbestos Abatement Contractor and Asbestos Abatement Consultant licenses and renewals thereof based upon a satisfactory submittal of the following:

- (A) A completed application with submission of the annual license fee described in Chapter 22 of this regulation,
- (B) Proof that the Asbestos Abatement Contractor has one full-time employee in a supervisory capacity, who has been certified by the Department as a Contractor/Supervisor.

Reg. 21.2302 Application Review

The Director, or his/her designee, shall review applications for initial certificates and renewals thereof based upon Chapters 15 and 16 of this regulation and any other information the Director, or his/her designee, deems relevant to determine whether such application shall be approved or denied.

Reg. 21.2303 Training Provider Licenses

The Director, or his/her designee, shall review applications for the initial training provider licenses and renewals based upon Chapters 15 and 16 of this regulation and any other information the Director, or his/her designee, deems relevant to determine whether such application shall be approved or denied.

Reg. 21.2304 Disapproval

The Director, or his/her designee, shall set forth to the applicant in writing the basis for a decision to disapprove an application for a license, certificate, renewal, or revocation. Any denial, disapproval, or revocation by the Director, or his/her designee, may be appealed as provided in the Commission's Regulation Number 8, Administrative Procedures.

Reg. 21.2305 Adoption by Reference

To establish minimum performance standards for the abatement of ACM under the Act, specific regulations promulgated by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) are hereby adopted as provisions of the regulation as though set forth herein line for line and word for word with the exception that all reference the "Administrator" shall be considered as reference to the "Director of the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality," and all reference to the "United States Environmental

Protection Agency" shall be considered a reference to the "Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality"; further, the effective date of provisions adopted herein by reference as provisions of this regulation shall be the date such provisions are specified as being effective by the Commission in its rulemaking, and the effective date of the Federal regulations adopted herein shall have no bearing on the effective date of any provisions of this regulation. The following Federal regulations are hereby adopted from Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 61, Subpart M:

- (A) Section 61.140;
- (B) Section 61.141;
- (C) Section 61.145;
- (D) Section 61.147;
- (E) Section 61.148;
- (F) Section 61.150;
- (G) Section 61.151;
- (H) Section 61.152; and
- (I) Section 61.154.

All are as adopted as final rules by the EPA on or before December 14, 2000 and Appendix C of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 763, Subpart E as adopted as interim final rule by the United States Environmental Protection Agency on or before February 3, 1994. The Commission, within 180 days after the date of promulgation of any new or revised Federal regulations pertaining to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants or the TSCA Asbestos Model Accreditation Plan, shall conduct rulemaking with reference to this regulation to adopt such provisions. Such new or revised federal regulations, upon the date of their publication as final rules of the EPA, shall constitute minimum guidelines to the Commission in formulating rulemaking proposals to this regulation but shall not be construed to limit or to interfere with the adoption of provisions more stringent than Federal regulations.

CHAPTER 24: RECIPROCITY[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.2401 Reciprocity

- (A) Individuals applying for an initial certification under this regulation who have not received training in accordance with this regulation by training providers licensed by the Department must submit:
 - (1) An original certificate of completion of a discipline specific training certificate issued by an EPA approved trainer, and
 - (2) An original certificate of completion of a two hour Arkansas Awareness class taught by an Arkansas licensed training provider.
- (B) In lieu of past certificates, an applicant may submit the most current training certificate and a copy of a certificate for a current asbestos certification by a state or territory or tribe to which EPA has delegated authority, similar to the delegation to Arkansas, as described in Reg. 21.201 (B) of this regulation.

CHAPTER 25: REVIEW OF ACTIONS[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.2501 Review of Actions

As provided in Section IV of the Act, an aggrieved party to any action taken under the authority of the Act of this regulation by the Director of the Department, with respect to licenses and certificates, shall have rights of redress as provided in Part I of the Arkansas Water and Air Pollution Control Act, as amended, including but not limited to, Ark. Code Ann. § 8-4-218 and the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission Regulation No. 8.

CHAPTER 26: ENFORCEMENT DATE[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.2601 Reserved

RESERVED

Reg. 21.2602 Reserved

RESERVED

CHAPTER 27: EFFECTIVE DATE[RESERVED]

Reg. 21.2701 Effective Date

This regulation is effective 10 days after filing with the Secretary of State, the State Library and the Bureau of Legislative Research.