

The University of Southern Indiana Asbestos Management Plan

Purpose

The purpose of this Asbestos Management Plan is to outline how the University manages asbestos in-house (operations and maintenance) and how the University manages asbestos abatement projects.

Goals/Objectives

- Identification, assessment and periodic surveillance of asbestos-containing material (ACM)
- Provide emergency response to fiber release episodes
- Compliance with record keeping requirements (sampling data, manifests, survey reports) as per federal and state requirements
- Ensuring asbestos abatement project designs comply with federal, state, city and university regulatory requirements

Asbestos Management

The University follows the EPA recommended approach for asbestos management. EPA endorses a practical approach where intact asbestos containing building materials are managed in place. Only if the material is damaged or is expected to be impacted by renovation or repair work will it be removed.

- Environmental Health and Safety contracts third party industrial hygienists to perform air monitoring and project oversight, during, and after abatement projects to ensure air quality criteria

Individuals and business entities performing asbestos abatement must have a license from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management.

A detailed written description of the project work scope, including the amount of ACM to be abated, the exact location, the type of the material, and the exact work practices used to safely remove the ACM, shall be prepared by a person trained to competently perform this task.

Air Sampling

Air sampling is conducted before, during and after abatement, to ensure that the asbestos operations on site has been adequately removed and that the area has been properly cleaned.

All final clearance air sampling to be analyzed by

Definitions

Abatement: Procedures to control fiber release from asbestos containing materials. Includes removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, demolition and renovation activities.

Air monitoring: The process of measuring the fiber content of a known volume of air collected during a specific period of time. The procedure normally used for measuring airborne asbestos follows the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Standard Analytical Method for Asbestos in Air of NIOSH Method 7400. For clearance air monitoring for re-occupancy, transmission electron microscopy methods may be used for lower detectability and specific fiber identification.

Asbestos: Common name for a group of naturally occurring minerals that separate into thin but strong fibers. Common types of asbestos include chrysotile and amosite.

Asbestos containing material: (ACM) - Material composed of asbestos of any type in an amount greater than 1% by weight, either alone or mixed with other fibrous or non-fibrous materials.

Asbestos-containing waste material: Asbestos containing material or asbestos contaminated objects