

Who can I contact for more information?



**West Virginia
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality**

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OR

**Bureau for Public Health
Office of Environmental Health Services
Radiation, Toxics and Indoor Air Division**

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<http://www.wvdhhr.org/rtia>

The information presented in this brochure is not a substitute for or a complete summary of any applicable state and/or federal rule addressing asbestos inspections, asbestos abatement, remodeling (renovation), demolition or the packaging, transportation and disposal of asbestos-containing waste materials.

West Virginia
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality (12)
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304



**Before I do any renovation
or demolition, do I need
my building or home
inspected for the presence
of asbestos?**

YES

West Virginia
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

"promoting a healthy environment"

Asbestos is a known carcinogen.

The information presented in this brochure is not intended as a substitute for Federal and State Asbestos Rule requirements.

Asbestos is an identified carcinogen.

The inhalation of asbestos fibers can potentially cause asbestosis, lung cancer or mesothelioma. Lung cancer can be fatal, mesothelioma is. It has been demonstrated that an individual who works with asbestos and is also a smoker is 50 times more likely to contract lung cancer than a nonsmoker.

Facility Owner Beware!

In addition to potential monetary penalties being assessed against you due to your failure to have an asbestos inspection conducted prior to the proposed remodeling, renovation and/or demolition activities commencing, your project is also subject to being delayed until such time as the asbestos inspection and/or written notification have been submitted and determined by the appropriate regulatory agencies to be acceptable.

Where can asbestos be found?

Asbestos is a naturally occurring material utilized in many man-made products, including:

- Exterior Surfaces – window putty, caulking compound, roof felt and shingles, roofing mastic, cementitious asbestos siding shingles and silver roofing paint.
- Interior Surfaces – sprayed on popcorn acoustical ceilings, plaster walls and ceilings, heat reflectors (wood stoves), acoustical ceiling tiles, textured paint, electrical wiring insulation and wallboard joint compound.
- Heating and Ventilation Systems – heat source covering, door and cover gaskets, vibration dampers, pipe insulation and air duct coverings and linings.
- Flooring – sheet vinyl, floor tiles (both 9"x9" and 12"x12"), felt paper underlayment and associated mastics.

Who regulates asbestos abatement, the disposal of asbestos-containing materials, remodeling (renovation) operations and demolition activities in West Virginia?

The Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Public Health (64CSR63) and the Department of Environmental Protection's:

- Division of Air Quality (45CSR15), and
- Division of Water and Waste Management, Office of Solid Waste Management (33CSR1).

What are my responsibilities before renovation or demolition activities begin?

- Retain a West Virginia Bureau for Public Health licensed asbestos inspector to conduct an inspection of the areas to be affected by your proposed remodeling, renovation and/or demolition activities. The asbestos inspector is required to prepare for you a written report.
- If no asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) are identified in the written report, you may proceed with the remodeling or renovation activities, provided you have satisfied all applicable requirements of the municipality having jurisdiction over the proposed remodeling or renovation activities.
- If the asbestos inspection report indicates that ACMs are present in quantities equal to or greater than 160 square feet, 260 linear feet or 35 cubic feet, all applicable requirements of 45CSR15 and 64CSR63 must be complied with.
- If you plan to conduct any demolition work (any activity that reduces the load-carrying capacity of a structural member), 45CSR15 requires that a written notification be filed and a 10-working-day waiting period be observed prior to the work commencing. These notification requirements are applicable even if the facility was asbestos-free at the time the asbestos inspection was conducted or the ACMs identified by the asbestos inspector were less than the threshold amounts of 160 square feet, 260 linear feet or 35 cubic feet.
- All ACMs that are required to be removed, either under 45CSR15 or 64CSR63, or both rules, must be removed by a Bureau for Public Health licensed

asbestos contractor employing a licensed supervisor and licensed workers.

- 64CSR63 also requires a written notification to be filed. The Bureau for Public Health accepts the notification required in 45CSR15.

What other rules should I be aware of?

64CSR63 identifies the responsibilities of owners of building or other man-made structures where asbestos activities are being conducted.

The owner must ensure that each building or other man-made structure he/she owns is inspected for the presence of asbestos by a licensed asbestos inspector prior to any renovation or demolition activities.

- Building or other man-made structure means a building or a part of a building or a group of buildings on the same premises or any other type of man-made construction, such as a pipeline, barn, shed, trailer or any appurtenance to a building or other man-made structure.
- Asbestos abatement is the procedures to control fiber release from asbestos-containing materials.
- An asbestos abatement project is an activity involving the repair, removal, enclosure or encapsulation of asbestos-containing material.

33CSR1 establishes the procedure for the permitting and daily handling of asbestos-containing waste materials at the licensed landfill. It also defines the procedures to be followed for the packaging and transportation of the asbestos-containing waste material.

45CSR6 is designed to protect you and the public from potential adverse health effects associated with the improper burning of refuse.

45CSR17 regulates airborne dust from activities such as: handling, transporting or storage of materials; the repair, construction, alteration, renovation or demolition of buildings, roads or other activities; disposal areas; haul roads; plant grounds; or any activity which generates airborne particulate matter.