POLICY ON THE STORAGE OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING WASTE IN VERMONT

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Applicable Rules and Guidance:


Vermont Regulations for Asbestos Control, 18 V.S.A. Chapter 26, effective February 1987, amended November 1995, Vermont Department of Health (VTDOH). These regulations include requirements for asbestos abatement, including asbestos waste containment prior to transport and disposal. http://healthvermont.gov/regs/asbestos_control_reg.pdf


Terms:

Asbestos Containing Material is defined as material that contains greater than 1% by weight of asbestos.

Asbestos waste is any asbestos-containing material removed during abatement, and any materials that may have been contaminated with asbestos during abatement.
Vermiculite insulation is a lightweight, poured-in building insulation that may contain asbestos.

_Friable asbestos-containing material_ is any material that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Examples of friable asbestos containing materials are pipe insulation, boiler insulation, and ceiling tiles.

_Non-friable asbestos containing material_ is any material that cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Examples of non-friable asbestos materials are vinyl flooring and mastic, exterior roofing, exterior siding, concrete piping, and transite board, and any other asbestos-containing material determined by the Vermont Department of Health to be exempt from Sections 2 and 4 and included in Section 6 of the Vermont Regulations for Asbestos Control. Non-friable material that is subjected to dust-producing activities (e.g. sanding, chipping, grinding, abrasion, drilling, etc.) or processes that result in the material becoming crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder is reclassified as friable asbestos containing material.

**Storage Policy:**

By State rule, asbestos waste must be appropriately packaged at the site of the abatement project, and the containment kept intact until disposal at an authorized Vermont out-of-state disposal facility. A certified asbestos contractor may find it advantageous to temporarily store asbestos waste generated as a result of individual asbestos abatement projects, spot repairs, building maintenance activities, or homeowner-performed asbestos abatement, prior to disposal of the waste. Temporary storage of properly packaged asbestos waste by a certified asbestos contractor is allowed, without obtaining Solid Waste Management Program facility certification:

1. In one completely enclosed roll-off container or enclosed transport trailer, provided that:

   a. The container or trailer is located on property owned or leased by the contractor, and that the container or trailer must be located a minimum of 25 feet from any property line; and

   b. The container or trailer is locked and accessed only by the contractor, or contractor’s certified personnel; and

   c. When in use for asbestos storage, signage as below is clearly displayed on the container or trailer; and

   d. US DOT requirements for labeling, placarding, and manifesting are adhered to prior to transport for disposal; or
2. In a stationary building, provided that:

   a. The building is located on property owned or leased by the contractor; and

   b. The asbestos storage area is completely contained, locked, and accessed only by the contractor, or contractor’s certified personnel; and

   c. The enclosed storage area has a capacity of less than 150 cubic yards; and

   d. When in use for asbestos storage, signage as below is clearly displayed on the entrance of the building or storage area.

   e. Asbestos waste shall not be removed from the storage area except to prepare the waste for transport to an authorized disposal facility. Transportation and disposal of the waste shall be performed in accordance with the Asbestos Management Policy.

All packaged asbestos containing waste, asbestos waste storage trailers or containers, and asbestos storage buildings must be clearly labeled: