

Asbestos Regulations -

How did we get here and where are we going

Course Number: RC401107

Martin Rutstein & Marc Rutstein

February 27, 2020



The Window and Door Experts**

AIA CES Provider Number: 404108687





PACNY

this course will be reported to AIA CES for AIA members.
Certificates of Completion for both AIA members and non-AIA members are available upon request.

Credit(s) earned on completion of

This course is registered with AIA CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



Course Description

This program will provide an overview of how and why asbestos regulations were developed and how they've changed over the years. The focus will be on New York State regulations.

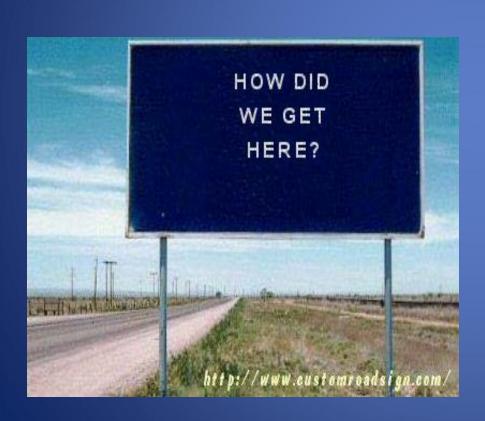


Learning Objectives

At the end of the this course, participants will be able to:

- Participants will acquire an awareness of how and why asbestos environmental rules and regulations have been developed and implemented such that they will be better equipped to understand and implement them correctly in order to avoid regulatory errors and pitfalls in the course of conducting routine and unusual asbestos abatement activities.
- How to implement these regulations before, during and after an asbestos project via planning, on-site evaluation, and post-project review.
- Describe the analyses and assessments that will occur during "quiet" (nonstressful) periods as well as during the elevated stress periods of a project.
- 4. Success will be measured by the extent that participants integrate job parameters to formulate work practices in order to conduct work activities that are in compliance with the spirit and letter of New York environmental regulations, especially NYS Industrial Code Rule 56 and NYC Title 15.

How did we get here? & Where are we going?





Where are we going with industry regulations?

The Good, the Bad and the Ugly!



Professor Martin S. Rutstein, Ph.D. Ecological Consulting & Management Services, Inc.



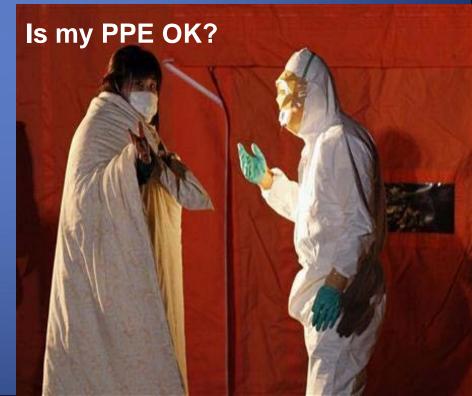


Marc E. Rutstein
Environmental Consulting &
Management Services, Inc.



We all have stories about the "bad things" In the asbestos industry!

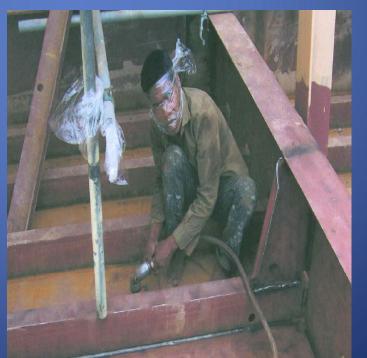






MAJOR Illegalities Unlicensed workers Improper PPE "Rip & Skip" Dry Removal





At least he "uses" respiratory protection!



"War Stories" can be entertaining, but want to leave you with "something" that matters!



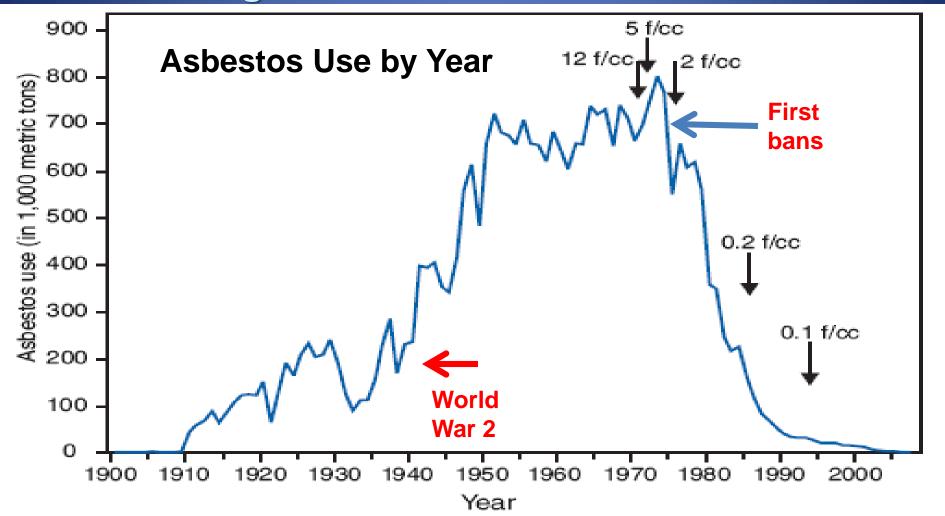
Let's revisit the NIOSH Workplace Exposure

LOOKING BACK... to
Asbestos
"Paper"
of
1980

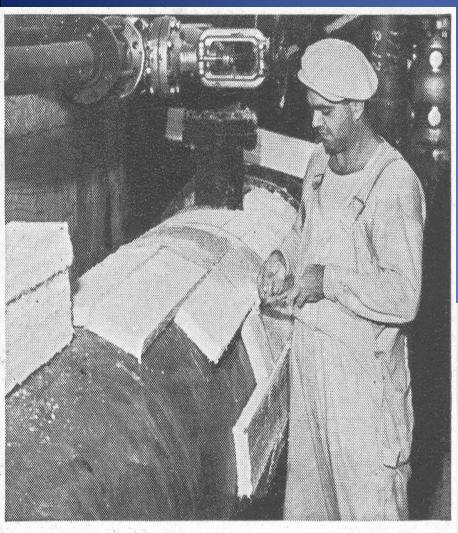


4 million American workers HEAVILY EXPOSED since the 1940's

shipyard workers, insulators long AND short duration workers



Heavily Exposed



J-M 85% Magnesia Blocks.





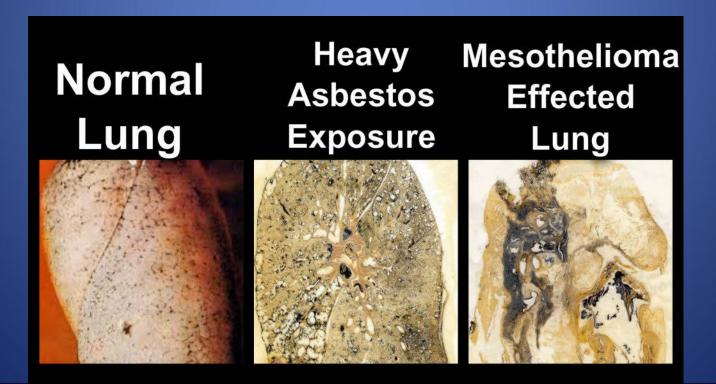
ASSUMPTIONS

Death rates of "exposed" workers will be similar to insulation workers 33 to 44%





4 to 7 million more workers who were less heavily exposed will experience 25% greater risk of mesothelioma



The NIOSH Estimates "Paper" predicted <u>MANY</u>

mesothelioma deaths/year



So how did we respond?

#1-The BIG "Game Changer"

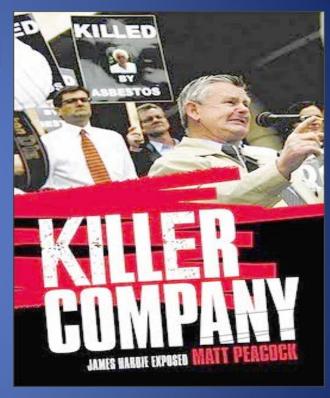


#2- Asbestos Trust Fund





Litigation





If you've been diagnosed with Mesothelioma you qualify for a *free case evaluation*.

→ Learn More

Mesothelioma? Asbestos-Related Cancer?

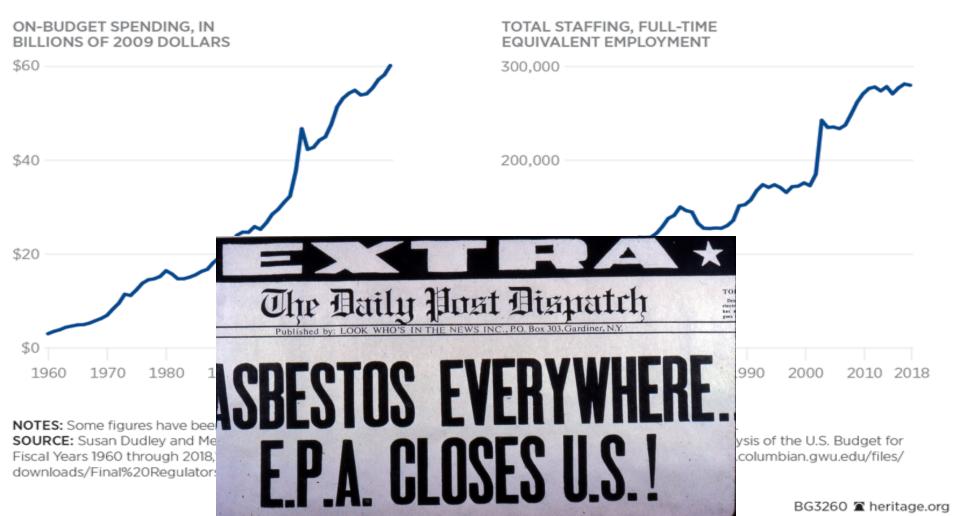
You May Be Eligible to Collect Millions to Dollars

Get Justice. Click HERE >>

#3- Growth of Regulatory Bureaucracies

CHART 1

Federal Regulatory Activity: Spending and Staffing



"Availability Cascade"

Once you start believing something, you end up believing it even more!



How does one stop/control momentum?

Stage 1 of Regulations

Perceive something as "bad" and/or "problematical"-fight to control & regulate!

No danger in school asbestos

B. BORERT DE EILLIPPO

BEACON — A second inspection of classroom ceilings in Beacon High school confirmed an earlier Dutchess county Health Department report which stated there is no immediate danger rom asbestos, acting Superintendent John A. Rosenmeier told the Board of Education Monday night.

Dr. Martin S. Rustein, a professor at State University at New Paltz, conducted an inspection of about eight classrooms Monday. He has also analyzed samples of the asbestos material in

Rosenmeier said Rustein was impressed that short-term maintenance has already been started. The Health Department recommended that the expessed material be covered to prevent





Stage 2 of Regulations Regulations get written, often with substantial compromise (something better than nothing)



Examples – "bulk" sampling rules, air standards

Stage 3 of Regulations Many who worked during Stages 1, 2 have "departed" the scene...





Stage 4 of Regulations New ideologues come on board and work to <u>strengthen</u> the rules

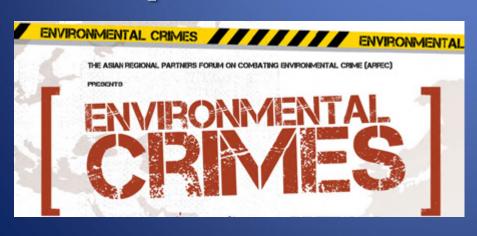


ONE WAY

MY WAY
OR THE HIGHWAY

COMPLIMENTS OF LEASING NEWS, INC

Stage 5 of Regulations A regulatory bureaucracy needs something to do, so new regulations get written, "supposedly" to protect the environment!





Sometimes, changes are made with little grasp of the original conditions that inspired the original goals!





If something was deemed bad enough to regulate "back then", "now", any level should be regulated!

Zero Fibers

Zero Exposure

Strict Adherence to the Rules

Stage 6 of Regulations



EMP's

(elongate mineral particulates/particles)

The Regulated "Six" >5 µm long; aspect ratio >3:1

Medically
Bio-reactivity
>0.5 µm long
(SAF- "short" fibers)

Stage 6 of Regulations



Inspection Identification Remediation



WHY Focus on New York City?

New York City is a template for New York State which is a template for California which is a template for other states...





NYS DOL & NYC DEP

Agency goals
Number of Inspectors
Number "bad players"
Complexities of buildings
Violations as an income source





New York City Rules & Regulations

First regulated asbestos in 1985 under Local Law 76 governing buildings.

Encompassed
ALL

building alterations



and demolitions

Locate
ALL ACM
prior
to
possible
disturbance!



New York City Rules & Regulations

Post-2011:
Many major
changes went
into effect in
2011, after the
Deutsche Bank
Fire



Goals of NYC Rules Title 15 Added City Record 12/7/2018, eff. 1/6/2019)

"protect public health and the environment

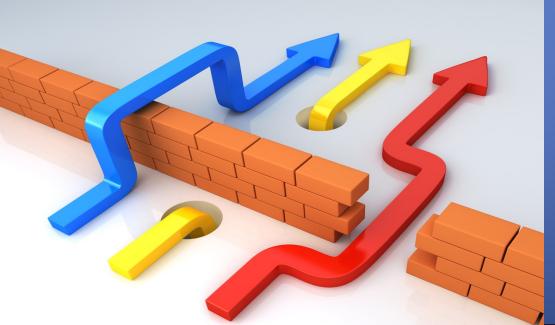
by minimizing the emission of asbestos fibers into the air of the City

when buildings or structures with asbestoscontaining material are renovated, altered, repaired, or demolished

by ensuring that asbestos-containing material is handled appropriately and by individuals qualified to do so."

Underlying presumption is that people will largely obey the rules, but....then again





Circumvent the laws: Avoid DEP oversight Make more money 2019-NYC Department of Environmental Protection
Senior Inspector
pled guilty to
taking bribes
from an asbestos abatement contractor
for a decade



cash, meals

"fish"





Wasn't Much that Corrupt Inspector Didn't Do Wrong!

gave warnings of coming inspections kickbacks on referred jobs overlooked PPE requirements allowed dry removal overlooked no decon allowed improper air monitoring, etc...



NYC DEP Inspector Plea Bargain (2019)

"former" Inspector Nebedum pled guilty to multiple charges; sentenced to a conditional discharge and a fine of \$15,000!

WOW!



ASBESIOS DO NOT DRILL OR SCREW

AROUND!

In 2018, 17 NYC consultant inspectors accused of exposing construction workers to asbestos via

FAKING, FORGING, COVERING UP, FAILING DUE DILIGENCE and not even inspecting!



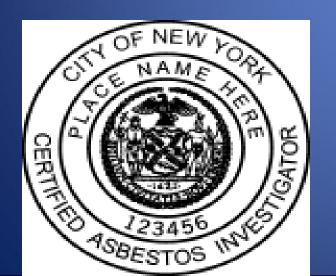


New York City Rules & Regulations-1/6/2019

As a result of the recent environmental crimes, new amendments went into effect.

especially for

Certified Asbestos Inspectors (C.A.I.)



229 CAl's for all of NYC

See PACNY Website: Angelo Garcia, III, Future Environment Designs, Inc.- PACNY Annual Meeting, 2018



The "Economics" of Violations







Title 15 Violations

ASBESTOS PENALTY SCHEDULE - June 1, 2002

20 Pages of violations and fines- literally Code item by item!

ECB Code	15RCNY Section	Description	Penalty	Stip.	Penalty	Stip.	Compliance
X14	1-36(C)	Used Lab without required qualifications to perform Air sample analysis	2400	1500	4800	3000	Retain accredited laboratory for Air sample analysis (PCM)
X15	1-36(D)	Employed unqualified analyst to perform Air sample analysis (TEM)	2200	1500	4800	3000	Have TEM analysis performed by qualified anayst as specified
X16	1-37(A)	Failed to perform bulk sampling as required	1200	1000	2400	1500	Perform bulk sampling procedures as specified
X17	1-37(B)	Failed to utilize area Air sampling equipment for PCM per 60 NIOSH 7400	1200	1000	2400	1500	Utilize required equipment and follow procedures specified
X2A	1-37(C)	Failed to utilize area Air sampling equipment for TEM as required	1200	1000	2400	1500	Utilize required TEM equipment and follow procedures as specified
X2B	1-41(A)	Failed to conduct Air sampling in accordance with required schedule	4800	3000	9600	6000	Use required protocol for Air sampling
X2C	1-41(B)	Failed to conduct Pre-Abatement Air sampling as required	1200	1000	2400	1500	Take required number of Air samples as specified
X2D	1-41(C)	Failed to conduct Air sampling during abatement as required	2400	1500	4800	3000	Take required Air samples as specified
X2E	1-41(D)	Failed to conduct Post-Abatement Air monitoring as required	1200	1000	2400	1500	Take required number of Post- Abatement samples as required
X2F	1-42(A)	Utilized unrepresentative sampling zone for indoor Air samples	1200	1000	2400	1500	Utilize representative sampling zone as specified
X2G	1-42(B)	Failed to locate ambient samplers properly	1200	1000	2400	1500	Place Air samplers in locations as specified
X2H	1-42(C)	Placed Air sampling equipment in corners or near obstructions	1200	1000	2400	1500	Place sampling equipment away from corners and obstructions
X2I	1-42(D)	Failed to have a chain of custody record for air samples	2400	1500	4800	3000	Provide chain of custody record for samples
X2J	1-42(E)	Failed to follow specified area sampling schedule for air monitoring	2400	1500	4800	3000	Conduct Air sampling in accordance with area sampling schedule

^{*}A second offense is a violation within two years, for an infraction within the same category as the prior infraction. (Categories are defined by description subheadings on this schedule, e.g. "Notification".)

NYC DEP Penalty Example

Conducted building survey and hazard assessment without DEP certification-

Civil Penalty:

1st occurrence @ \$2,400 Stipulated @ \$1,500 2nd occurrence @ \$4,800 And Owner gets to pay as well!









Analogue- U.S. Department of Labor:
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs
[OFCCO]

Operates an administrative "trial system" wherein agency officials prosecute, try and punish without legislative authority to do so!

C.A.I. Requirements ACP-5

Each area where work will occur must be surveyed by the asbestos investigator for

all

Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM)

present.

All suspect ACM must be listed in the Asbestos Assessment Report (Form ACP-5)

Survey/Inspection & Due Diligence (US EPA Guidance Document)

"Regarding the extent of the asbestos survey, the entire area impacted by the demolition, removation, remodeling or repair project must be surveyed.

If only a portion of the room/area/space is impacted by the project, then only that portion of the room/area/space needs to be surveyed."

What does "impacted" mean?

How Much and What to Survey/Inspect



"Due Diligence"

LOOK
"everywhere"
&
SAMPLE
"everything"



IT'S ALL ABOUT DUE
DILIGENCE, DUE
DILIGENCE, DUE
DILIGENCE.

ALL Materials Must be Characterized

Who Thought of Sink Mastic?





How many samples?

"enough"sample<u>S</u>
to locate the asbestos!
NYS Code Rule 56

MINIMUM of 2 for TSI & Miscellaneous

AHERA

for surfacing (3, 5, 7 or 9)

TSI & Miscellaneous (minimum 3)

IT'S NOT GOOD ENOUGH THAT WE DO OUR BEST; SOMETIMES WE HAVE TO DO WHAT'S REQUIRED.



Locally mixed TSI (heterogeneous) VS. factory manufactured such as ceiling tiles (homogeneous)

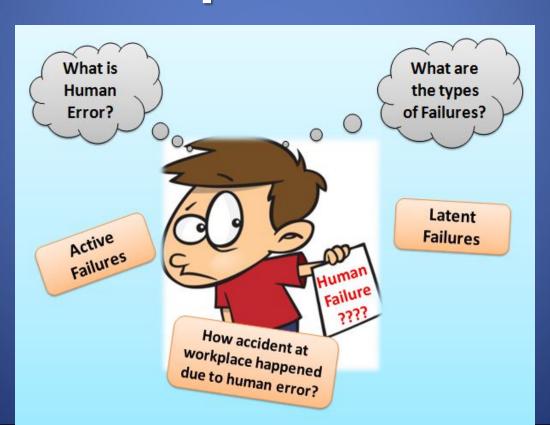
NYC DEP Penalties for Failure to Sample "Sufficiently"

DEP asserted that the kitchen sink undercoating material was suspect "miscellaneous" material that required at least two bulk samples, not the one sample taken... total civil penalties of \$7,200 (\$2,400 ea. for 3 buildings) for the insufficient sampling.



City of New York v. Gajer, Appeal No. 1501272, 1501273-5 (N.Y.C. Envtl. Control Bd. Feb. 25, 2016).

Human Error is NOT an Adequate Excuse



Environmental Protection

59-17 Junction Boulevard, 8th Floor, Flushing, NY 11373

ASBESTOS CONTROL PROGRAM FEE PAID

ASBESTOS ASSESSMENT REPORT

With Sections 1-16 and 1-28 of the NYC DEP Asbestos Control Program Rules and declare that at said facility ad a the premises or the portion(s) of the premises, included in the scope of renovations was/were determined to was no asbestos-containing materials (ACM) present	that there of ACM. se DEP Asbestos Rules.
with Sections 1-16 and 1-28 of the NYC DEP Asbestos Control Program Rules and declare that at said facility ad a the premises or the portion(s) of the premises, included in the scope of renovations was/were determined to was no asbestos-containing materials (ACM) present X b. premise (or portions thereof) affected by the work contains 10 square feet or less or 25 linear feet or less or Specify locations in section 9: Note: This material must be abated as a minor project in accordance with relevant provisions of the	that there of ACM.
with Sections 1-16 and 1-28 of the NYC DEP Asbestos Control Program Rules and declare that at said facility ad a. the premises or the portion(s) of the premises, included in the scope of renovations was/were determined to was no asbestos-containing materials (ACM) present	idress, the that there
with Sections 1-16 and 1-28 of the NYC DEP Asbestos Control Program Rules and declare that at said facility ad	idress, the
	in accordance
A 1 MADO DIFFERENCE	
Description of the Entire Scope of Work Application for interior renovations of existing eating and drinking establishment at 1st floor change to use, egress or occupancy.	r. No
7. Work Type Gener works proposed and any impact(s) on ACM!	
6. Tel. # (646) 920 or report, but a form that summarizes the	n
5. City Ridgewood This is NOT an asbestos inspection survey	
4 Building Owner Panina Inc. Address 68-38 Forest Ave., Storefront 1	
3 AKA Type of Facility Other BIN 4083388 Block 03484 Lot (
1. NYC DOB Job # (if applicable) Control Numb 2. Premise No. 68-38 Street Name Forest Ave. Borough Queens Zip 1:	1385

Key Factors & Changes

- a. The premises or the portion(s) included in the scope of renovations was/were determined that there was no asbestos-containing materials (ACM) present.
- c. Asbestos is present and will not be disturbed during construction activity (specify quantity and areas)

d. Entire building is free of asbestos containing material (ACM).



GLITCH: a new window opens to pay the filing fee, Box entry "CHANGES" text!

Scope of Work Payment Filing Form

a. Portion(s) of the premises affected by the work is free of asbestos containing material (ACM).
 b. Premise (or portions thereof) affected by the work contains 10 square feet or less or 25 linear feet or less of ACM.
 c. Asbestos is present and will not be disturbed during construction activity.
 d. Entire building is free of asbestos containing material (ACM).

Changed from:

The premises or the portion(s) included in the scope of renovations was/were determined that there was no asbestoscontaining materials (ACM) present.

AFFECTED by vs. IMPACTED by

So, ACM roofing "might/could/possibly" be affected by renovation on upper floors.

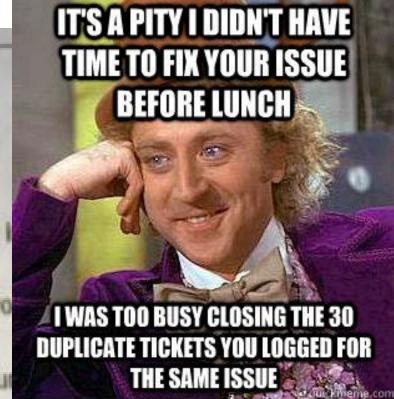
So what is CAI to do?

Report, gamble, lie?

"Explain"?



work I





Asbestos Project Completion ACP-15 & ACP-21

After abatement, an asbestos project notification (ACP-15 Form) submitted to DEP within 21 days.

Upon completion of project and submission of all required documentation, DEP issues an asbestos project completion form (ACP-21) to the Contractor to give to building owner or authorized representative.

(Amended City Record 12/7/2018, eff. 1/6/2019)

Revisions to Amendments & Interpretation Changes

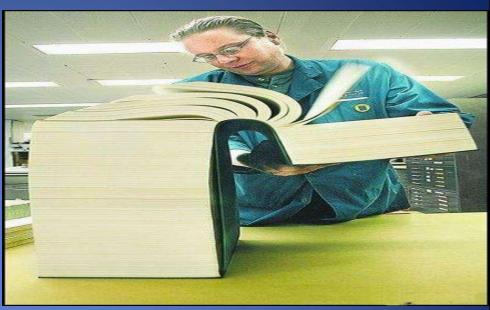


Changing The Rules

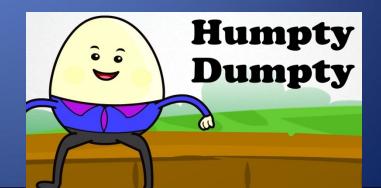


Word meanings can change with time!

And meanings change with those who make and enforce the rules!



"I am in charge and I decide what I want the word to mean!"



Recent NYC DEP Enforcement Topics

 Sample location sketches must be made within one hour of the beginning of sample collection.



Who starts the time clock?

Violation issued for "no map"/
however, job hadn't even
begun and air tech was
waiting for owner to issue
contract.

A New DEP "Twist"



Inspector brings camera back to office & supervisor reviews images & then decides on issuing violations (which get mailed, often months after the event!)



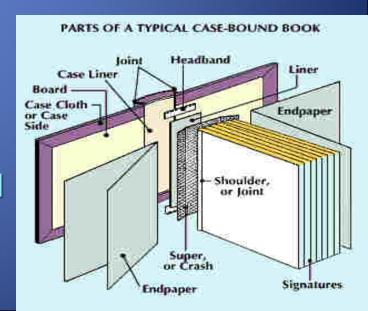
Equal violations & fines



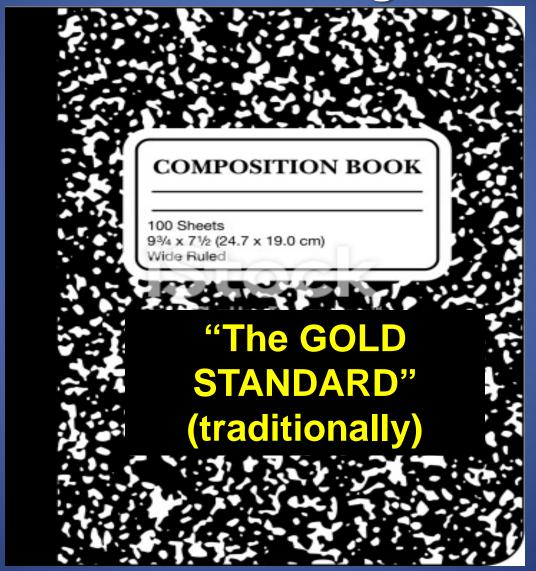
Recent NYC DEP Enforcement Topics

Project air sampling log
must be created & maintained
in a bound notebook
by
the air monitoring company.

Title 15: "Bound notebook" shall mean a notebook manufactured so that the pages cannot be removed without being torn out. A loose-leaf binder is not a bound notebook



Log Book Violation Issued for Not Using...



We Used VELO_{TM} Binding, but DEP Deemed it not <u>Permanently Bound</u>

VeloBind_{TM} Binding was created specifically for the legal industry because of it's ...tamper-proof bind; it is the most secure of all binding methods.

...heat seals a set of hard plastic binding strips and locks in every page permanently.

NOTE: abatement contractor needs "permanently bound"; air monitor needs "bound"



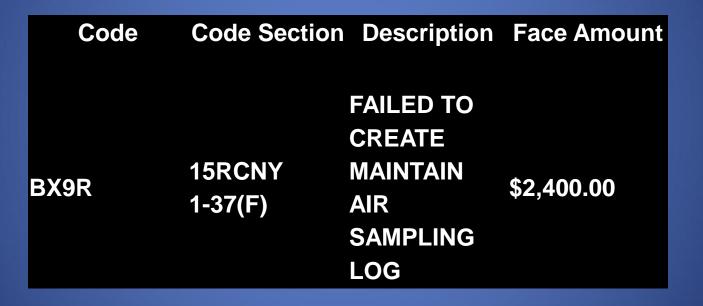
Abatement Contractor's "Solution" to Log Book Violation





But, NOT GOOD ENOUGH! Air Monitor Violation from OATH

Office of Administrative Trials & Hearings



Stipulated to civil penalty of \$1,500.00

A "catch all" Charge: Filing False Document Falsely labeling building location for samples





Draw a
GOOD/EXCELLENT
Sample Location
Sketch/Map

Recent NYC DEP Enforcement Topics

Air sampling results/reports must be submitted within 72 hours of request (used to be 5 calendar days)

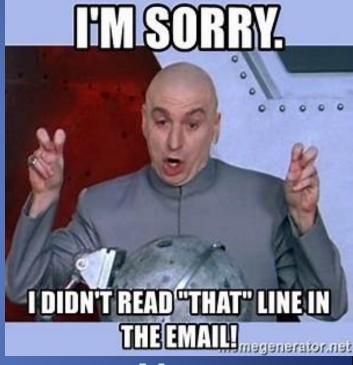
HOW
to
report?

I didn't get the message is NOT a defense or excuse or reason!



My phone wasn't working!





No TIMELY response = violation

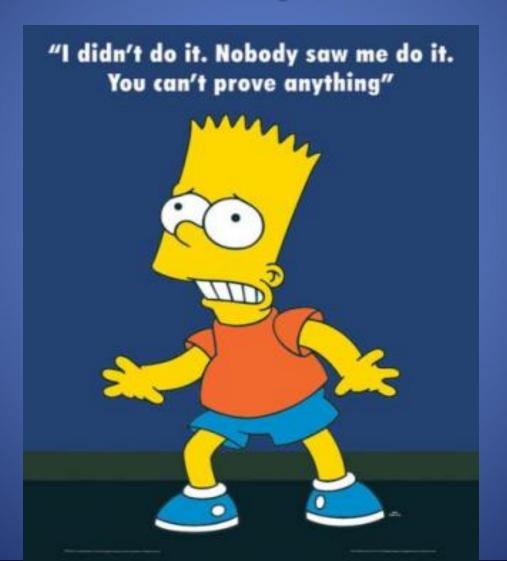
So, Just Follow the Rules (as written or interpreted?)



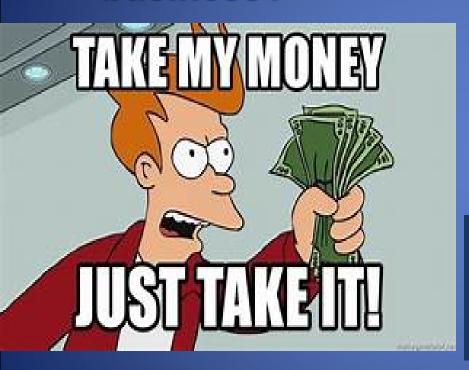
The "downside"



Poorly thought out judgment calls can end up costing you!



Just "Give Up" and call it a cost of doing business?



THE GAME IS RIGGED.

We can whimper,

we can whine,

or we can fight back.

or work with professional groups to lobby for change!

How to Stay Informed & Up-to-Date

Refresher Courses
(often just re-hash AHERA)
Professional Meetings
Small Group Meetings
On-the-job Experiences

Posting on-line

Asbestos Awareness

Online Asbestos
Awareness Training

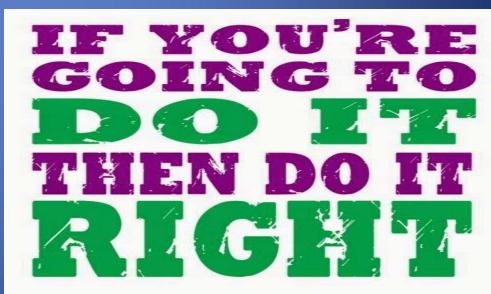




So, Some Concluding Advice to Asbestos Professionals



Understand the nature of the inspection & project: correct mistakes!



Some Advice to Asbestos Professionals

Plan the job - Take fresh look

Hire good staff
Exert oversight of site staff

Maintain required records

Plan for unexpected contingencies!

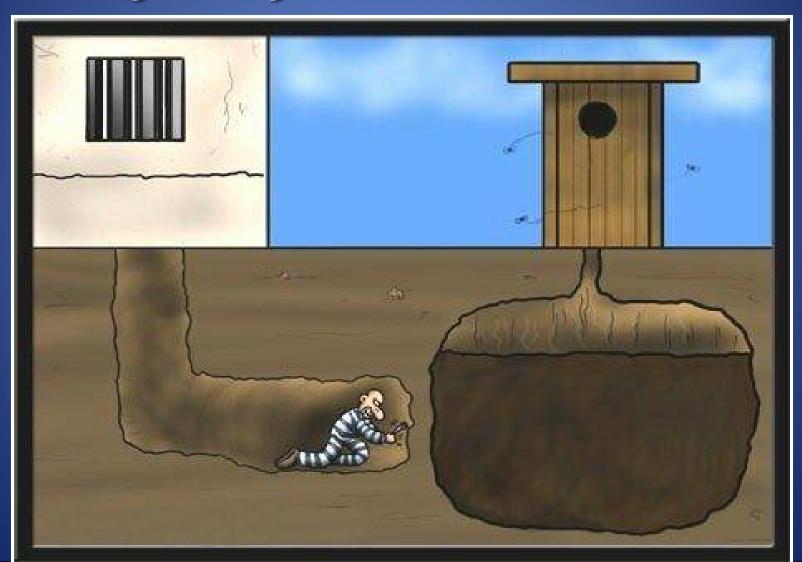
Can be Tough to Plan for What Might Happen, but....

BE ALERT!!

EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED



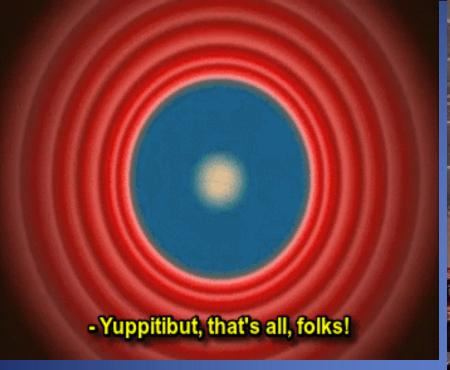
Things don't always work out the way they were intended!





In traveling the road to Utopia, remember our goal: to reduce asbestos exposures to levels NOT associated with disease occurrence!

SUCCESS IS SIMPLE DO WHAT'S RIGHT THE RIGHT WAY AT THE RIGHT TIME 77









How did we get "here"? "Where" are we going?



What's the Future for the Asbestos Industry?

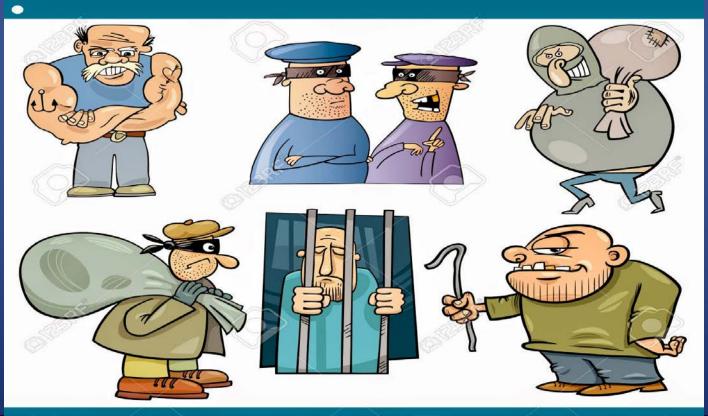




Things will get more complicated! "bad guys" will profit

8

"good guys" will get squeezed



I used to do it "this way" and it was OK! Now, a whole bunch of new rules and enforcement by folks who lack abatement industry experience.



How do I follow the rules, make a profit and still stay in business?



Our Advice Try to take a fresh look at your approach.

Re-read the current regulations and learn to follow them diligently!





You Can Teach an Old Dog New Tricks. Learn How



This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course

Rochester Colonial

The Window and Door Experts"

AIA CES Provider Number: 404108687

Contact: Kevin Hutton

KevinH@RochesterColonial.com





PACNY