kilopascals (40 inches water gage pressure).

- (2) Use a HEPA filter that is certified to be at least 99.97 percent efficient for 0.3 micron particles.
- (3) The Administrator may authorize the use of filtering equipment other than described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) and (2) of this section if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Administrator's satisfaction that it is equivalent to the described equipment in filtering particulate asbestos material.

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984; 49 FR 25453, June 21, 1984, as amended at 51 FR 8199, Mar. 10, 1986. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48430, Nov. 20, 1990]

§61.153 Reporting.

- (a) Any new source to which this subpart applies (with the exception of sources subject to §§61.143, 61.145, 61.146, and 61.148), which has an initial startup date preceding the effective date of this revision, shall provide the following information to the Administrator postmarked or delivered within 90 days of the effective date. In the case of a new source that does not have an initial startup date preceding the effective date, the information shall be provided, postmarked or delivered, within 90 days of the initial startup date. Any owner or operator of an existing source shall provide the following information to the Administrator within 90 days of the effective date of this subpart unless the owner or operator of the existing source has previously provided this information to the Administrator. Any changes in the information provided by any existing source shall be provided to the Administrator, postmarked or delivered, within 30 days after the change.
- (1) A description of the emission control equipment used for each process; and
- (i) If the fabric device uses a woven fabric, the airflow permeability in $m^3/min/m^2$ and; if the fabric is synthetic, whether the fill yarn is spun or not spun; and
- (ii) If the fabric filter device uses a felted fabric, the density in g/m², the minimum thickness in inches, and the airflow permeability in m³/min/m².

- (2) If a fabric filter device is used to control emissions.
- (i) The airflow permeability in m³/min/m² (ft³/min/ft²) if the fabric filter device uses a woven fabric, and, if the fabric is synthetic, whether the fill varn is spun or not spun; and
- (ii) If the fabric filter device uses a felted fabric, the density in g/m^2 (oz/ yd^2), the minimum thickness in millimeters (inches), and the airflow permeability in $m^3/min/m^2$ (ft $^3/min/ft^2$).
- (3) If a HEPA filter is used to control emissions, the certified efficiency.
- (4) For sources subject to §§ 61.149 and 61.150:
- (i) A brief description of each process that generates asbestos-containing waste material; and
- (ii) The average volume of asbestoscontaining waste material disposed of, measured in m³/day (yd³/day); and
- (iii) The emission control methods used in all stages of waste disposal; and
- (iv) The type of disposal site or incineration site used for ultimate disposal, the name of the site operator, and the name and location of the disposal site.
- (5) For sources subject to \$\$61.151 and 61.154:
- (i) A brief description of the site; and(ii) The method or methods used to
- comply with the standard, or alternative procedures to be used.
- (b) The information required by paragraph (a) of this section must accompany the information required by §61.10. Active waste disposal sites subject to §61.154 shall also comply with this provision. Roadways, demolition and renovation, spraying, and insulating materials are exempted from the requirements of §61.10(a). The information described in this section must be reported using the format of appendix A of this part as a guide.

(Sec. 114. Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7414)) $\,$

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1984. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48430, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

§ 61.154 Standard for active waste disposal sites.

Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under §61.149, 61.150, or

61.155 shall meet the requirements of this section:

- (a) Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of paragraph (c) or (d) of this section must be met.
- (b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be met.
- (1) Warning signs must be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 100 m (330 ft) or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where asbestos-containing waste material is deposited. The warning signs must:
- (i) Be posted in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend; and
- (ii) Conform to the requirements of 51 cm \times 36 cm (20"×14") upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145(d)(4) and this paragraph; and
- (iii) 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	Notation
Asbestos Waste Disposal Site. Do Not Create Dust	2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block. 1.9 cm (¾ inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block.
Breathing Asbestos is Haz- ardous to Your Health.	14 Point Gothic.

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

- (2) The perimeter of the disposal site must be fenced in a manner adequate to deter access by the general public.
- (3) Upon request and supply of appropriate information, the Administrator will determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public.
- (c) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, at the end of each operating day, or at least once every 24-hour period while the site is in continuous operation, the asbestos-con-

taining waste material that has been deposited at the site during the operating day or previous 24-hour period shall:

- (1) Be covered with at least 15 centimeters (6 inches) of compacted nonasbestos-containing material, or
- (2) 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 manufacturer to achieve and maintain dust control. Other equally effective dust suppression agents may be used upon prior approval by the Administrator. For purposes of this paragraph, any used, spent, or other waste oil is not considered a dust suppression agent.
- (d) Rather than meet the no visible emission requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, use an alternative emissions control method that has received prior written approval by the Administrator according to the procedures described in $\S61.149(c)(2)$.
- (e) For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the owner or operator of the active waste disposal site shall:
- (1) Maintain waste shipment records, using a form similar to that shown in Figure 4, and include the following information:
- (i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator.
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter(s).
- (iii) The quantity of the asbestoscontaining waste material in cubic meters (cubic yards).
- (iv) The presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste, or any asbestos-containing waste material not sealed in leak-tight containers. Report in writing to the local, State, or EPA Regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP 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.

(v) The date of the receipt.

- (2) As soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed waste shipment record to the waste generator.
- (3) 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 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 (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. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the waste shipment record along with the report.
- (4) Retain a copy of all records and reports required by this paragraph for at least 2 years.
- (f) 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.
- (g) Upon closure, comply with all the provisions of §61.151.
- (h) Submit to the Administrator, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.
- (i) Furnish upon request, and make available during normal business hours for inspection by the Administrator, all records required under this section.
- (j) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestoscontaining 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 Administrator 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 starting and completion dates.
 - (2) Reason for disturbing the waste.
- (3) Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport, and ultimate disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, the Administrator may require changes in the emission control procedures to be used.
- (4) Location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site.

(Secs. 112 and 301(a) of the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7412, 7601(a))

[49 FR 13661, Apr. 5, 1990. Redesignated and amended at 55 FR 48431, Nov. 20, 1990; 56 FR 1669, Jan. 16, 1991]

§ 61.155 Standard for operations that convert asbestos-containing waste material into nonasbestos (asbestosfree) material.

Each owner or operator of an operation that converts RACM and asbestos-containing waste material into nonasbestos (asbestos-free) material shall:

- (a) Obtain the prior written approval of the Administrator to construct the facility. To obtain approval, the owner or operator shall provide the Administrator with the following information:
- (1) Application to construct pursuant to §61.07.
- (2) In addition to the information requirements of §61.07(b)(3), a
- (i) Description of waste feed handling and temporary storage.
- (ii) Description of process operating conditions.
- (iii) Description of the handling and temporary storage of the end product.
- (iv) Description of the protocol to be followed when analyzing output materials by transmission electron microscopy.
- (3) Performance test protocol, including provisions for obtaining information required under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (4) The Administrator may require that a demonstration of the process be performed prior to approval of the application to construct.
- (b) Conduct a start-up performance test. Test results shall include: