

Purpose

The purpose of this Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) is to protect the health and safety of all individuals who study, work, and visit Bowie State University by managing asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) in compliance with federal, state, and local regulations. This plan outlines policies and procedures for identifying, managing, and, when necessary, safely abating ACMs on campus. The AMP is designed to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations.

Scope

This AMP applies to all Bowie State University-owned and leased buildings, particularly those constructed before 1980, where ACMs are more likely to be present. It addresses the responsibilities of university personnel, contractors, and others involved in activities that may disturb ACMs.

Bowie State University is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for its community. The university will take all necessary precautions to identify, monitor, and control ACMs to minimize exposure risks while complying with applicable regulatory requirements.

Objectives

- To identify and assess the presence of ACMs in university buildings.
- To manage and control the risk associated with ACMs.
- To provide training and information to university personnel and contractors regarding asbestos safety.
- To establish procedures for emergency situations involving ACMs.
- To ensure compliance with all relevant regulations and standards.

Regulatory Framework

Federal Regulations:

- This plan aligns with the following federal standards:
 - o OSHA Standards: 29 CFR 1910.1001:

- General Industry Standard for Asbestos
- 29 CFR 1926.1101: Construction Industry Standard for Asbestos
- EPA Standards:
 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Governs asbestos emissions during renovation or demolition.
 - Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA): Requires proper management and recordkeeping of ACMs in public buildings.

State and Local Guidelines:

- The AMP follows Maryland state laws for asbestos control, including regulations outlined by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). All university activities involving ACMs must meet or exceed these guidelines.

Compliance Mandates:

- Failure to comply with asbestos regulations can result in significant health risks, legal penalties, and financial liabilities. Bowie State University enforces strict adherence to this AMP to ensure regulatory compliance and community safety.

Asbestos Management Team- Roles and Responsibilities

- Safety and Environmental Compliance Coordinator (SECC): Responsible for overall management of the AMP, ensuring compliance, proper training, and coordinating asbestos-related activities. This individual should have the proper training and certifications to fulfil this role.
- Building Managers: Responsible for implementing the AMP within their respective buildings and coordinating with the APM.
- Facilities Team & Maintenance and Custodial Staff: Follow established procedures when working near or with ACMs.
- Contractors: Must comply with the AMP and all relevant regulations when performing work involving ACMs.

ACM Identification and Assessment

Inspection Protocols:

- ACMs are identified through comprehensive inspections conducted by licensed asbestos inspectors. These inspections include sampling materials suspected of containing asbestos and determining their condition (intact, damaged, or friable).

ACM Locations

- Common ACMs on campus may include:
 - o Floor tiles and adhesives
 - o Thermal insulation on pipes and boilers
 - o Spray-applied fireproofing
 - o Ceiling tiles and textured surfaces

Risk Assessment:

- Identified ACMs are categorized based on their condition and likelihood of disturbance. Friable ACMs (materials that can easily release asbestos fibers) pose a higher risk and are prioritized for repair, encapsulation, or removal.

Inventory Management:

- An updated inventory of ACMs, including their location, type, and condition, is maintained by the Facilities Department and the Safety and Environmental Compliance Coordinator (SECC).

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan

Monitoring and Inspection:

- ACM areas are visually inspected semi-annually by trained personnel to ensure their condition remains stable. Any significant changes in ACM condition are documented and addressed immediately.
- All asbestos sampling results must be uploaded to the EMS database.

Minor Repairs:

- Minor repairs to damaged ACMs are conducted under strict controls. Techniques such as encapsulation (sealing surfaces) or enclosure (covering materials) are used to prevent fiber release.

Labeling and Warning Signs:

- Areas containing ACMs are labeled with warning signs to inform personnel and contractors of the potential hazard.

Housekeeping Practices:

- Custodial staff are trained to avoid activities that may disturb ACMs, such as dry sweeping or using regular vacuum cleaners. HEPA-filtered vacuums and wet cleaning methods are employed instead.

Asbestos Abatement Procedures

Pre-Abatement Activities

- Before any renovation or demolition work, an asbestos survey is conducted to identify ACMs.
- Regulatory agencies are notified, and a site-specific abatement plan is developed and shared with the Facilities Department and the SECC.

Small-Scale Projects

- Small-scale abatement activities are conducted by trained and certified personnel following prescribed safety measures, such as using glove bags and localized containment.

Large-Scale Projects

- For major projects, licensed asbestos abatement contractors are engaged. These projects include full containment, air monitoring, and safe transportation of asbestos waste to approved disposal facilities.

Emergency Response Protocols

Emergency Conditions:

- In the event of unexpected ACM damage or disturbance:
- Restrict access to the area.
- Notify the Safety and Environmental Compliance Coordinator (SECC).
- Secure the services of a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

Decontamination Measures:

- Areas affected by asbestos release are cleaned using HEPA-filtered equipment, and air monitoring is conducted to confirm safety before reoccupancy.
- Any pre- and post- abatement and remediation indoor air quality testing results coordinated by facilities must also be submitted to the Safety and Environmental Compliance Coordinator upon receipt

Training and Communication

Staff Training:

- Custodial and maintenance Staff: Receive annual asbestos awareness training.

Contractor Requirements:

- All contractors working near ACMs are required to review the university's asbestos inventory and complete asbestos hazard training.

Occupant Communication:

- Building occupants are informed annually about the presence of ACMs and the measures in place to ensure their safety.
- In accordance with COMAR 26.11.21 and COMAR 26.11.23, notification must be given prior to the start of a NESHAP sized job and 10 working days for anything larger than a NESHAP sized job.

Emergency Procedures:

- Develop and implement emergency procedures for situations involving the accidental disturbance of ACMs.
- Ensure that emergency response personnel are trained and equipped to handle asbestos-related incidents.

Recordkeeping and Documentation

Inspection Records:

- Reports from semi-annual inspections and periodic air monitoring are maintained at the University for at least 30 years.

Abatement Records:

- Documents related to abatement projects, including permits, air monitoring results, and waste disposal manifests, are retained indefinitely.

Training Logs:

- Records of training sessions, including participant names and dates, are kept on file.

Auditing and Plan Review

Periodic Audits:

- The AMP is reviewed annually to ensure continued compliance and effectiveness. Any updates in regulations or campus conditions are incorporated into the plan.

Inspections and Reporting:

- Regular ACM inspections verify adherence to the AMP, and findings are reported to the SECC.