**Section 855.20 Definitions**

"Abatement" means removal, encapsulation, enclosure and repair of asbestos-containing building materials.

"Aggressive Sampling" means a method of sampling in which the person collecting the air sample creates activity during the sampling period to stir up settled dust and simulate the activity of that area of the building.

"AHERA" means the Federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act, 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E.

"Air Sampling" means the process of measuring the fiber content of a known volume of air collected during a specific period of time.

"Air Sampling Professional" means the professional contracted or employed by the building owner to conduct air sampling.

"Airlock" means a system for permitting entrance and exit with minimum air movement between a contaminated area and an uncontaminated area, consisting of two curtained doorways separated by a distance of at least three feet such that one passes through one doorway into the airlock, allowing the doorway sheeting to overlap and close off the opening before proceeding through the second doorway, thereby preventing flow-through contamination.

"Amended Water" means water to which a surfactant has been added to improve penetration and reduce fiber release.

"ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018.

"Area Air Sampling" means any form of air sampling or monitoring where the sampling device is placed at some stationary location.

"F4Asbestos" means the abestiform varieties of chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthrophyllite, and actinolite.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act and Section 3 of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Asbestos Abatement Contractor" means any entity that provides removal, enclosure, or encapsulation, or disposal of asbestos containing materials.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Asbestos Containing Building Materials" or "ACBM" means surfacing asbestos containing material or ACM, thermal system insulation ACM or miscellaneous ACM that is found in or on interior structural members or other parts of a school building.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act and Section 3 of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Asbestos Inspector" means an individual licensed by the Department to perform inspections of schoolsF2 or commercial or public buildings F4for the presence of asbestos containing materials.F2 (Section 3(w) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Asbestos Materials" means any material or product that contains more than 1% asbestos.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Asbestos Supervisor" meansF2 a licensed F4asbestos abatement contractor, foreman, or person designated as the asbestos abatement contractor's representative who is responsible for the onsite supervision of the removal, encapsulation, or enclosure of friable or nonfriable asbestos-containing materials in a commercial or public building.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Asbestos Worker" means an individual who cleans, removes, encapsulates, encloses, hauls, or disposes of friable asbestos materials.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Asbestos-Containing Waste Material" means asbestos-containing material or asbestos-contaminated objects requiring disposal pursuant to Section 855.475.

"Asbestos Professional" means an individual who is licensed by the Department to perform duties of contractor, inspector, management planner, project designer, project manager, project supervisor, or air sampling professional, as applicable.

"ASTM" means the American Society For Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

"Authorized Visitor" means the building owner, or a person designated by the building owner, and any representative of a regulatory or other agency having jurisdiction over the project.

"Background Level Monitoring" means a method used to determine airborne fiber concentrations inside and outside the work area prior to starting an asbestos abatement project.

"Building Owner" means the person in whom legal title to the premises is vested unless the premises are held in land trust, in which instance the building owner means the person in whom beneficial title is vested.

"Certified Industrial Hygienist (C.I.H.)" means an industrial hygienist certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

"Clean Room" means an uncontaminated area or room which is a part of the worker decontamination enclosure with provisions for storage of workers' street clothes and protective equipment.

"Clearance Air Monitoring" means the employment of aggressive sampling techniques with a volume of air collected to determine the airborne concentration of residual fibers upon conclusion of an asbestos abatement project.

"F4Commercial or Public Building" means the interior space of any building, except that the term does not include any residential apartment building of fewer than 10 units or detached single family homes. The term includes, but is not limited to: industrial and office buildings, residential apartment buildings and condominiums of 10 or more dwelling units, government-owned buildings, colleges, museums, airports, hospitals, churches, schools, preschools, stores, warehouses, and factories. Interior space includes exterior hallways connecting buildings, porticos, and mechanical systems used to condition interior space.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Contained Area" means an enclosed work area in a building where negative air pressure and HEPA filtration are used to contain airborne asbestos fibers during removal, enclosure or encapsulation of ACBM during an asbestos abatement project.

"Critical Barrier" means one or more layers of plastic sealed over all openings into a work area or any other similarly placed physical barrier sufficient to prevent airborne asbestos in a work area from migrating to an adjacent area.

"Curtained Doorway" means a device which consists of at least three overlapping sheets of plastic over an existing or temporarily framed doorway. One sheet shall be secured at the top and left side, the second sheet at the top and right side, and the third sheet at the top and left side. All sheets shall have weights attached to the bottom to insure that the sheets hang straight and maintain a seal over the doorway when not in use.

"Decontamination Enclosure System" means a series of connected rooms, separated from each other by air locks, used for the decontamination of workers, materials and equipment.

"Department" or "IDPH" means the Illinois Department of Public Health.

"Designated Person" means a person designated by the local education agency to ensure that the management plan has been properly implemented.

"Emergency Abatement Operations" means an asbestos abatement operation that was not planned but results from a sudden, unexpected event that, if not immediately attended to, presents a safety or public health hazard, or is necessary to protect equipment from damage. This includes operations necessitated by nonroutine failure of equipment.

"Encapsulant (sealant)" means a liquid material which can be applied to asbestos-containing building material and which temporarily controls the possible release of asbestos fibers from the material, either by creating a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or by penetrating into the material and binding its components together (penetrating encapsulant).

"F4Encapsulation" means the treatment of ACBM with a material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an adhesive matrix that prevents the release of fibers as the encapsulant creates a membrane over the surfaces (bridging encapsulant) or penetrates the material and binds its components together (penetrating encapsulant).F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act and Section 3 of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Enclosure" means the construction of airtight,F2 impervious, permanent F4walls and ceilings between the asbestos containing material and the educational facilityF2 or building F4environment, or around surfaces coated with asbestos containing materials, or any other appropriate scientific procedure as determined by the Department that prevents the release of asbestos.F2 (Section 3(k) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Equipment Decontamination Enclosure" means that portion of a decontamination enclosure system designed for the controlled transfer of materials and equipment, consisting of a wash room and a holding area.

"Equipment Room" means a contaminated area or room which is part of the worker decontamination enclosure system with provisions for the storage of contaminated clothing and equipment.

"Fixed Object" means a unit of equipment or furniture in the work area which cannot be removed from the work area.

F4"Friable" when referring to material in a school buildingF2 or a commercial or public building F4means that the material, when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure, and includes previously nonfriable materials after such previously nonfriable material becomes damaged to the extent that, when dry, it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressureF2. The term includes nonfriable asbestos-containing materials which will be subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, abrading, drilling, chipping, pulverizing, or other procedures likely to reduce these materials to a powder or cause asbestos fibers to become airborne. (Section 3(g) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Glovebag" means a manufactured device consisting of a plastic bag (constructed of six-mil transparent plastic or equivalent), two inward-projecting longsleeve rubber gloves, one inward-projecting waterwand sleeve, an internal tool pouch, and an attached, labeled receptacle for asbestos waste. The glovebag is constructed and installed in such a manner that it surrounds the object or area to be decontaminated and contains all asbestos fibers released during the removal process.

"Glovebag Technique" means a method for removing friable asbestos-containing building material from heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) ducts, short piping runs, valves, joints, elbows, and other nonplanar surfaces.

"HEPA" means high efficiency particulate air.

"HEPA Filter" means a high efficiency particulate air filter capable of trapping and retaining 99.97 percent of particles (asbestos fibers) greater than 0.3 micrometers in mass median aerodynamic equivalent diameter, with an efficiency designation of 100 under NIOSH, 42 CFR 84, Respiratory Protective Devices.

"HEPA Vacuum Equipment" means vacuuming equipment with a high efficiency particulate air filter system.

"Holding Area" means an area in the equipment decontamination enclosure located between the wash room and an uncontaminated area.

"Homogeneous Area" means a substance that is uniform in structure and composition throughout which comprises a unique sample area (e.g., boiler insulation is a separate sample area, pipe joint insulation is a separate sample area, corrugated pipe insulation is a separate sample area).

"Industrial Building" means those portions of a building (such as a factory or warehouse) primarily used in manufacturing or technically productive enterprises, not generally or typically accessible to persons other than workers, and used primarily in the production of power, the manufacture of products, the mining of raw materials, and/or the storage of such products or raw materials.

"F4Inspection" means an activity undertaken in a public or commercial building to determine the presence or location, or to assess the condition of, friable or nonfriable asbestos containing building material (ACBM) or suspected ACBM, whether by visual or physical examination, or by collecting samples of such material.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Local Educational Agency"F2 or F4"LEA" means:F2

F4Any local education agency as defined in Section 198 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 USC 3381).F2

F4The owner of any nonpublic, nonprofit elementary or secondary school building.F2

F4The governing authority of any school operated under the Defense Dependents' Education System provided for under the Defense Department's Education Act of 1978 (20 USC 921, et seq.).F2 (Section 3(d)(1), (2), and (3) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Management Plan" means a plan developed for a local educational agency for the management of asbestos in its school buildings pursuant to the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986F2 F4[15 USC Section 2601 et seq.]F2 F4and the regulations promulgated thereunder.F2 (Section 3(t) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Management Planner" means an individual licensed by the Department to prepare management plans.F2 (Section 3(u) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Mini-Containment Area" means a contained area in which glovebag procedures are conducted.

"Movable Object" means a unit of equipment or furniture in the work area which can be removed from the work area.

"Negative Air Pressure Equipment" means a portable local exhaust system equipped with HEPA filtration. The system shall be capable of maintaining a constant, low velocity airflow from contaminated areas into adjacent uncontaminated areas, creating a negative pressure differential between the outside and inside of the work area.

"NESHAP" means the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61).

"NIOSH" means the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) - NIOSH, Building J N.E., Room 3007, Atlanta, GA 30333.

F4"Nonfriable" means material in a school buildingF2 or commercial or public building F4which, when dry, may not be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressureF2. (Section 3(s) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Operations and Maintenance" means a program of work practices to maintain friable and nonfriable ACBM in good condition, ensure clean up of asbestos fibers previously released, and prevent further release by minimizing and controlling friable ACBM disturbance or damage.

"OSHA" means the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20210.

"Outside Air" means the air outside the work area.

"Person" means any individual, group of individuals, association, trust, partnership, corporation, person doing business under an assumed name, asbestos professional, asbestos worker, public school district, private school or any other entity.

"Personal Air Monitoring" means a method used to determine employees' exposure to airborne fibers. The sample is collected outside the respirator in the worker's breathing zone. This form of sampling is required by the OSHA asbestos standards (29 CFR 1910.1001 and 1926.1101).

"Plasticize" means to cover floors and walls with plastic sheeting as herein specified or by using spray plastics (as permitted by the Department through a variance request).

"Project" means removal, encapsulation, enclosure or repair of more than three linear feet or three square feet of asbestos-containing building materials.

"Project Activities" means activities taking place when the contractor or a designee and the contractor's supplies and equipment for asbestos abatement are present at the abatement site.

"Project Design" means the preparation of documents relating to the asbestos project, which may include but are not limited to, plans, drawings and specifications that recommend or establish the scope of work, standards of workmanship, equipment specifications or utilization, construction standards or specifications, alternative response action courses of action, and/or response action health and safety controls.

"F4Project Designer" means an individual licensed by the Department to design response actions for school buildingsF2 or commercial or public buildings. (Section 3(v) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Project Manager" means an individual licensed by the Department and designated as the building owner's representative, who is responsible for overseeing asbestos abatement project activities.

"Remote Decontamination Enclosure System" means a decontamination enclosure system which is not connected to the contained area.

"Removal" means the intentional detachment of any asbestos-containing building materials from surfaces or components of a building or taking out building components.

"Repair" means rewrapping or taping damaged pipe and boiler insulation and patching of surface materials.

"Resilient Floor Covering Materials" means asbestos-containing floor tile (including asphalt and vinyl floor tile), sheet vinyl flooring, and floor adhesives or mastics.

"F4Response Action" means a method, including removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, operations and maintenance, that protects human health and the environment from friable ACBM.F2 (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act and Section 3 of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4Response Action Contractor" means any entity that engages in response action services for any schoolF2 or commercial or public building. (Section 3(i) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

F4"Response Action Services" means the service of designing and conducting removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, or operations and maintenance of friable asbestos-containing building materials, inspection of public or commercial buildingsF2 or school buildings, F4and inspection of asbestos-containingF2 building F4materials. The term does not include the design or conducting of response actions that involve removal or possible disturbance of an amount of asbestos-containing building material comprising less thanF2 three F4square feet,F2 or less than three linear feet of asbestos-containing insulation on pipes or F4other friable asbestos-containing building materialF2. (Section 15 of the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act)

"F4School" means any school district or public, private or nonpublic day or residential educational institution that provides elementary or secondary education for grade 12 or under.F2 (Section 3(c) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"School Board" means the corporate body established by law to govern the school district.

"F4School Building" means:F2

F4Any structure suitable for use as a classroom, including a school facility such as a laboratory, library, school eating facility, or facility used for the preparation of food.F2

F4Any gymnasium or other facility which is specially designed for athletic or recreational activities for an academic course in physical education.F2

F4Any other facility used for the instruction or housing of students or for the administration of educational or research programs.F2

F4Any maintenance, storage, or utility facility, including any hallway essential to the operation of any facility described in this definition of "school building" underF2 the preceding three paragraphs.

F4Any portico or covered exterior hallway or walkway.F2

F4Any exterior portion of a mechanical system used to condition interior space.F2 (Section (q)(1) through (6) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

F4"School Personnel" means any employee of a school.F2 (Section 3(o) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Shall" means the stated provision is mandatory.

"Shower Room" means a room between the clean room and the equipment room in the worker decontamination enclosure with hot and cold running water controllable at the tap and arranged for complete showering during decontamination.

"Shut Down and Lock Out Power" means to switch off all electrical circuit breakers serving power or lighting circuits which run to, or through, the contained area. Label circuit breakers with tape over the breakers with the notation "DANGER, circuit being worked on". Lock the electrical door or panel with separate locks, one lock and key for the supervisor and one lock and key for the project manager. No other person shall have keyed access to the electrical power in the contained area.

"Staging Area" means the area near the equipment decontamination enclosure designated for temporary storage of containerized waste prior to removal from the work area.

"Structural Member" means any load-supporting member of a facility, such as beams and load-supporting walls, or any nonload-supporting member, such as ceilings and nonload-supporting walls.

"F4Student" means any student enrolled in a school.F2 (Section 3(p) of the Asbestos Abatement Act)

"Surfactant" means a chemical wetting agent that, when added to water, will improve penetration and reduce fiber release.

"USEPA" means the Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

"Visible Emissions" means any emissions containing particulate asbestos material that are visually detectable without the aid of instruments.

"Wash Room" means a room between the contained area and the holding area in the equipment decontamination enclosure system where equipment and waste containers are wet cleaned or HEPA vacuumed prior to disposal or removal from the work area.

"Wet Cleaning" means the process of eliminating asbestos contamination from building surfaces and objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning tools which have been dampened with water, and by afterward disposing of these cleaning tools as asbestos contaminated waste.

"Work Area" means designated rooms, spaces, or areas where any aspect of an abatement project is being conducted.

"Worker Decontamination Enclosure System" means that portion of a decontamination enclosure system designed for controlled passage of workers, other personnel and authorized visitors, consisting of a clean room, a shower room, and an equipment room separated from each other by airlocks and curtained doorways.