PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT KRC-291

WHAT SHOULD YOU EXPECT FROM AN ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR?

Prior to the commencement of work

The contractor should provide documentation of satisfactory past abatement activity.

The contractor should submit proof that:

1) Only fully trained, highly skilled, and regularly employed personnel will be utilized for the project.

2) All personnel participating in the project are in full compliance with the mandatory medical surveillance provisions established by regulatory authorities.

3) Written respiratory protection program is in effect which meets the requirements of appropriate regulatory authorities. (reference ANSI Z88.2-1980)

4) The contractor is in compliance with the following:

   a) All licenses required to handle asbestos have been obtained.

   b) Each worker involved in the asbestos project must:
   -be declared by a physician to be capable of working while wearing a respirator.

   -have successfully completed a respiratory protection training course.

The contractor should submit a list of all equipment and supplies to be used on the project.

The contractor shall obtain all required permits and notify the EPA Regional Asbestos Co-ordinator (or their designee) and all other regulatory authorities as required by law. The notification shall consist of name and address of owner, description and location of project, scheduled start and completion dates, procedures to be employed, and disposal site.

Set-up

In general, the contractor must comply with:

1) The EPA National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) for the removal and disposal of asbestos materials. (Title 40, Part 61, Subparts A and M)

2) The EPA Friable Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools. A Guidance Document. (EPA-450/2-78-014)

3) The EPA Guidance for Controlling Friable Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings. (EPA 560/5-83-002)

4) OSHA regulations for workplace practices and airborne concentrations during removal, encapsulation, and enclosure. (Title 29 Part 1910 Section 1001)

5) All other applicable state and local regulations.

Complete isolation of the work area should be maintained from start to finish where possible. The contractor should use a minimum of one layer of six mil plastic to seal the area.

Fixed objects within the work area should be precleaned, using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and covered.

Movable objects should be removed from the work area, where possible.

An airlock system consisting of at least two curtained doorways approximately six feet apart permitting entrance and exit to and from the contaminated area must be used.

Change rooms and decontamination areas must be provided to prevent the carrying of dust outside the contaminated work area. A decontamination enclosure system for workers and equipment is essential.

Caution signs must be posted in accordance with OSHA/EPA requirements to prevent unprotected people from entering the area.

The contractor must coordinate with the owner for the:

1) shutdown of all air handling equipment within the work area

2) availability of running water

3) availability of electrical supply

4) assurance of a secure work area

Environmental protection

Air samples must be regularly taken to determine the level of fibers in the air with the intent of providing documentation of acceptable air quality to any and all interested parties. Air monitoring must be performed by or under the direction of an industrial hygienist.

The air samples should be analyzed by a laboratory accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association and judged proficient through successful participation in the NIOSH Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) Program for asbestos. NIOSH Analytical Method #P&CAM 239 should be utilized for evaluating airborne asbestos fibers.

Areas adjacent to the work area and those cleaned for reoccupancy must have air samples taken to ensure that the barrier systems and decontamination procedures were adequate in preventing airborne concentrations of asbestos from reaching unacceptable levels. The EPA recommends a minimum of three air samples per worksite. Sampling after clean-up must be done before the fibers settle. The work area