

Pre-Abatement Requirements:

A. Renovation and Demolition Inspections. Prior to conducting a renovation or demolition activity that impacts any building material likely to contain asbestos (such as those used in roofing, flooring, siding, ceiling, and wall systems) or any component likely to contain asbestos (such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and plumbing systems), the owner or operator must have an inspection conducted for the presence of asbestos-containing materials. In lieu of inspection, the owner or operator may presume that building materials and components contain asbestos that requires that these materials be abated in accordance with these rules.

A DEP-certified Asbestos Inspector must perform the inspection. The inspection must identify all asbestos-containing materials that could be impacted during the renovation or demolition activity, must be completed prior to submission of notification to the Department, must be in writing, and must be on-site and made immediately available to the Department upon request.

Residential dwellings constructed before 1981 that consist of two (2) to four (4) units must be evaluated for building materials and components that are likely to contain asbestos. This evaluation may be performed by a DEP-certified Asbestos Inspector or by a person familiar with asbestos-containing building materials. If building materials and/or components likely to contain asbestos are found, these must be removed in accordance with these regulations prior to demolition except as allowed in section 7.B of this rule or must be tested by a DEP-certified Asbestos Inspector to demonstrate that they are not ACM.

Single family residences and residences constructed after 1980 that consist of two (2) to four (4) units, are exempt from the inspection provisions of this section.

Specific building materials that do not require inspection, sampling, and analysis for asbestos include: wood, fiberglass, glass, plastic, metal, laminates, and gypsum board when joint compound was used only as filler and not as a layered component, and exterior caulking and glazing. Also, building materials do not need to be inspected when written documents exist confirming that no asbestos was used in the materials that will be impacted, or that the materials were previously inspected by a DEP-certified Asbestos Inspector and affirmatively determined through sampling and analysis to not be ACM .

NOTE: To maintain compliance with Maine law, if more than 3 square feet or 3 linear feet of ACM is present, this ACM must be removed prior to the demolition, except that intact packing, gaskets, roofing, and flooring may be left in place when the demolition is performed by large equipment in accordance with these rules. Homeowners are encouraged to conduct a walk-through of their single family homes to identify suspect asbestos-containing materials, such as thermal system insulation, ceiling tile, exterior cementitious siding, rigid panels, and resilient floor covering, and hire a consultant or contractor if suspect materials are observed. The Department can provide, upon request, more information regarding common asbestos-containing materials in buildings.
