



Life works well here.

Joey Davenport
Chief Building Inspector

Carol Lee
License Administrator

Scott Addison
County Manager

102 Starksville Avenue N.
Leesburg, GA 31763

(229) 759-6000
(229) 759-2346 Fax

www.leecountyga.gov

buildinginspections
@leecountyga.gov

*One of the first original
counties of Georgia.*

Established June 9, 1825

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

T. Page Tharp Governmental Building
102 Starksville Avenue North, Leesburg, GA 31763

LEE COUNTY BUILDING INSPECTION
Building Inspection • Building Permits • Business License • Alcohol License

PERMIT HOLDER AFFIDAVIT

FOR PROJECTS INVOLVING DEMOLITION, WRECKING, RENOVATION OR LEAD BASE PAINT RENOVATION

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that the issuance of this permit does not in any way grant permission to the owner, owner's representative or permit holder proceed with demolition, wrecking, or renovation prior to the filing of the ten day

"Project Notification for Asbestos Renovation, Encapsulation or Demolition" required by Georgia Law and administered by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. In most cases, Georgia Law requires both the owner and demolition contractor to assure the building is thoroughly inspected by an **Accredited Asbestos Inspector** for materials that contain asbestos and requires notification even if no asbestos is present in the building.

Other environmental issues such as asbestos removal, lead abatement (**see info provided in packet**), ground contamination, etc., may have **EPD & EPA** regulations that could effect your project.

Undersigned _____ Date _____

Address: _____ Ph# _____

Project Address: _____

Project Owner: _____

Email address _____

Demolitions must be permitted by owner or an affidavit signed by owner.

Lee County is a thriving vibrant community celebrated for its value of tradition encompassing a safe family oriented community, schools of excellence and life long opportunities for prosperity without sacrificing the rural agriculture tapestry.

OSHA[®] FactSheet

Asbestos

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral fiber. It was used in numerous building materials and vehicle products for its strength and ability to resist heat and corrosion before its dangerous health effects were discovered. Individual asbestos fibers cannot be seen by the naked eye, which puts workers at an increased risk. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has regulations to protect workers from the hazards of asbestos.

What is the hazard?

Asbestos fibers are released into the air during activities that disturb asbestos-containing materials.

The asbestos fibers can then be inhaled without knowing and trapped in the lungs. If swallowed, they can become embedded into the digestive tract as well.

Asbestos is a known human carcinogen and can cause chronic lung disease as well as lung and other cancers. Symptoms and/or cancer may take many years to develop following exposure.

Where is the hazard?

The hazard may occur during manufacturing of asbestos-containing products; performing brake or clutch repairs; renovating or demolishing buildings or ships; or cleanup from those activities; contact with deteriorating asbestos-containing materials and during [cleanup after natural disasters](#).

Some materials are presumed to contain asbestos if installed before 1981. Examples of these materials, as well as other presumed asbestos-containing materials are:

- Thermal system insulation
- Roofing and siding shingles
- [Vinyl floor tiles](#)
- Plaster, cement, putties and caulk
- Ceiling tiles and spray-on coatings
- Industrial pipe wrapping
- Heat-resistant textiles
- Automobile brake linings and clutch pads

OSHA Standards

OSHA has three standards to protect workers from the hazards of asbestos depending on the

type of workplace. For complete information on all of the requirements, see the standard specific to your type of workplace:

General Industry: [29 CFR 1910.1001](#) covers work in general industry, such as exposure during brake and clutch repair, maintenance work, and manufacture of asbestos-containing products.

Shipyards: [29 CFR 1915.1001](#) covers construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, renovation and demolition of structures containing asbestos during work in shipyards.

Construction: [29 CFR 1926.1101](#) covers construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, or renovation and demolition of structures containing asbestos.

What protections exist in the Standards?

- **Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)** for asbestos is 0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air as an eight-hour time-weighted average (TWA), with an excursion limit (EL) of 1.0 asbestos fibers per cubic centimeter over a 30-minute period. The employer must ensure that no one is exposed above these limits.
- **Assessment** of workplaces covered by the standards must be completed to determine if asbestos is present and if the work will generate airborne fibers by a specific method under each standard.
- **Monitoring** necessary to detect if asbestos exposure is at or above the PEL or EL for workers who are, or may be expected to be exposed to asbestos. Frequency depends on work classification and exposure. The construction and shipyard standards require assessment and monitoring by a competent person.

- If the exposure has the potential to be above the PEL or EL, employers must use proper **engineering controls and work practices** to the extent feasible to keep it at or below the PEL and EL. Where feasible engineering controls and work practices do not ensure worker protection at the exposure limits, employers must reduce the exposures to the lowest level achievable and then supplement with proper **respiratory protection** to meet the PEL. The construction and shipyard standards contain specific control methods depending on work classification, and the general industry standard has specific controls for brake and clutch repair work.
- **Proper hazard communication and demarcation** with warning signs containing specified language in areas that have exposures above the PEL or EL is necessary. No smoking, eating, or drinking should occur in these areas and proper PPE must be provided and used to prevent exposure.
- **Separate decontamination and lunch areas** with proper hygiene practices must be provided to workers exposed above the PEL to avoid contamination.
- **Training** requirements depend on the workplace exposure and classification. Training must be provided to all workers exposed at or above the PEL before work begins and yearly thereafter. All training must be conducted in a manner and language in which the worker is able to understand. Workers who perform housekeeping operations in buildings with presumed asbestos-containing materials but not at the PEL must also be provided asbestos awareness training.
- **Medical surveillance** requirements are different depending on the industry. Medical surveillance must be provided for workers who engage in certain classifications of work, or experience exposures at or above the PEL in construction and shipyards. In general industry, medical examinations must be

provided for workers who experience exposure at or above the PEL.

- **Records** must be kept on exposure monitoring for asbestos for at least 30 years, and worker medical surveillance records retained for the duration of employment plus 30 years. Training records must be kept for at least 1 year beyond the last date of employment.

Contact OSHA

For more information on this and other health-related issues impacting workers, to report an emergency, fatality or catastrophe, to order publications, to file a confidential complaint, or to request OSHA's free on-site consultation service, contact your nearest OSHA office, visit www.osha.gov, or call OSHA at 1-800-321-OSHA (6742), TTY 1-877-889-5627.

Worker Rights

Workers have the right to:

- Working conditions that do not pose a risk of serious harm.
- Receive information and training (in a language and vocabulary the worker understands) about workplace hazards, methods to prevent them, and the OSHA standards that apply to their workplace.
- Review records of work-related injuries and illnesses.
- Get copies of test results that find and measure hazards.
- File a complaint asking OSHA to inspect their workplace if they believe there is a serious hazard or that their employer is not following OSHA's rules.
- OSHA will keep all identities confidential.
- Exercise their rights under the law without retaliation or discrimination.

For more information, see OSHA's [workers page](#).

This is one in a series of informational fact sheets highlighting OSHA programs, policies or standards. It does not impose any new compliance requirements. For a comprehensive list of compliance requirements of OSHA standards or regulations, refer to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This information will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. The voice phone is (202) 693-1999; teletypewriter (TTY) number: (877) 889-5627.

For assistance, contact us. We can help. It's confidential.



U.S. Department of Labor
www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)

DEP FS-3507 01/2014

Georgia Asbestos Project Notifications – Just the Basic Facts

Inspections and Disposal Information

Do I Need an Inspection? For demolition, yes. For renovation/abatement, yes, unless all of the material is presumed to be asbestos-containing and is handled as such. You cannot presume the material to be non-asbestos-containing.

Removal: Any ACM found that is friable or will become friable must first be removed by a Licensed Asbestos Abatement Contractor. A Project Notification must be submitted to the GA EPD if 10 square feet or 10 linear feet or more of ACM is removed.

Disposal: All ACM (friable and non-friable) waste must be packaged properly in leak-tight containers, labeled, transported in an enclosed vehicle and disposed of in a landfill permitted to accept ACM waste. Disposal rules apply at any quantity.

Abatement, Encapsulation, Renovation, Blanket and Completion Notifications

- **Renovation/Abatement Only*:** Where the project only involves the removal and disposal of ACM. "Renovation" means the altering of, taking out, stripping, clean up, disposal of, or removal of 10 square feet or 10 linear feet or more of friable or potentially friable ACM from any facility, facility component or residential dwelling.
- **Renovation/Abatement Prior to Demolition*:** Removal/abatement of friable ACM equal to or greater than 10 square feet or 10 linear feet in preparation for demolition activities to be performed after abatement. Notification for demolition projects must be submitted by the contractor performing those activities. If demolition activities are performed after renovation/abatement activities, please submit a separate PROJECT NOTIFICATION FOR DEMOLITION PROJECTS.
- **Encapsulation*:** A project in which special coatings approved for asbestos encapsulation will be used to cover the ACM and prevent release of asbestos fibers. "Encapsulation" means the process of coating, binding, or resurfacing walls, ceilings, pipes, or other structures with a sealant to prevent friable asbestos from becoming airborne.
- **Blanket:** Solely for use on single large facilities where multiple small abatement projects (less than 160 square feet, 260 linear feet, or 35 cubic feet of friable ACM) are to be conducted, but where the total amount of abatement work will exceed these parameters. Effective for one calendar year (January through December). A separate 10-day project notification and fee must be submitted when any single project exceeds the parameters.
- **Completion:** To be submitted once the removal/abatement or encapsulation work is complete.



*** SUBMIT NOTIFICATION 10 WORKING DAYS BEFORE START OF PROJECT**

Residential fee: \$0.10 per LF/SF (\$25 min - \$50 max)

Non-Residential fee: \$0.10 per LF/SF (\$25 min - \$1000 max)

Courtesy Notifications

- **Courtesy:** Where the project involves removal/abatement, disturbance or encapsulation of non-friable ACM, less than 10 square feet or 10 linear feet of friable ACM or any quantity of ACM work being performed by the legal owner of the property. If demolition activities are performed after abatement/removal activities, please submit a separate PROJECT NOTIFICATION FOR DEMOLITION PROJECTS.



No Fee

Demolition Notifications

- **Demolition Only*:** Where the project only entails demolition of any structure that has been thoroughly inspected for the presence or absence of asbestos. "Demolition" means the wrecking or taking out of any load supporting structural member of a facility together with related handling operations, or the intentional burning of any structure.
 - ◊ **A demolition notification is required regardless of the presence or absence of ACM.** For joint Renovation/ Demolition Projects or Renovation/Abatement Prior To Demolition Projects, please submit the demolition notification AND a separate project notification for the asbestos abatement, encapsulation, and/or renovation.
- **Ordered Demolition:** A demolition project ordered by a government agency. If the property has been condemned, the Order of Condemnation must be included with the project notification.



No Fee

*** SUBMIT NOTIFICATION 10 WORKING DAYS BEFORE START OF PROJECT**

How to Submit Notifications:

You must create a Georgia EPD Online System (GEOS) account:

<https://geos.epd.georgia.gov/ga/geos/public>

Need Help Creating Your GEOS Account? For a step-by-step guide visit:

<https://epd.georgia.gov/forms-permits/land-protection-branch-forms-permits/asbestos-licensing-and-notifications>

Contact Us: Mon-Fri 8:00am - 4:30pm, by phone at 404-363-7026
or email: leadpaint.asbestos@dnr.ga.gov

Disclaimer: If you or your firm perform renovation or repair work, including ASBESTOS ABATEMENT, on target housing (built before 1978) OR child-occupied facilities (built before 1978), then you and your firm are required to become a Georgia-Certified Renovation Firm to "advertise to, agree to or perform" work or services on these types of facilities. See Georgia's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule for more detail.