

# **Asbestos Reinspection Report**

## **Bolton Primary School**

### **2019 3-Year Re-Inspection & Periodics**

5933 Holmes Street

West Linn, OR 97068

Prepared for:

West Linn-Wilsonville School District 3J



**February 2020**

**Project No.: 23766.016 Phase No.: 0001 Task No.: 004**

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The reinspection process under the AHERA rules states that a school building must be reinspected by an accredited inspector at least every three years. The results of the reinspection are reported in these documents.

### LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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### ACTIVITY DATES

11/01/1999 Management Plan Implementation Date \*

01/27/2020 Reinspection End Date

**01/27/2023 Next Reinspection Due**

\* Information provided by School District

## REINSPECTION SUMMARY

The AHERA three-year reinspection of Bolton Primary School was completed on January 27, 2020 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 763, Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools; Final Rule and Notice. The reinspection revealed that the majority of asbestos-containing materials have been effectively maintained. The only exception was minor damage to presumed asbestos-containing plaster walls as noted below.

No friable asbestos-containing materials were observed at Bolton Primary School. Thermal system insulation is noted as having been abated from all accessible areas throughout the building in 2006 and 2011. It is assumed that remnant thermal system insulation remains in inaccessible locations of the building.

The non-friable asbestos-containing floor tile located throughout the site was observed in good condition.

Gypsum wallboard/plaster was sampled and found to be negative for asbestos on the ceiling of room 10. Remaining areas are assumed to be positive. Minor damage to plaster walls was observed in the lower hall classrooms (less than 5 square feet). It is recommended that areas of damage should be sampled by an accredited inspector before repair, remodeling, demolition, or other activities that would impact gypsum wallboard and/or plaster.

Lay-in ceiling tile is presumed asbestos-containing and was found to be in good condition. One sample of this material was found to be negative for asbestos. It is recommended that more sampling be conducted to determine if this material is truly asbestos-containing.

Sheet flooring, fire doors, cove base/mastic, window putty, wire casing, and chalkboards have all been presumed to be asbestos-containing. These materials were all found to be in good condition at the time of inspection.

Built-up roofing membranes, roofing mastics and sealants, roofing shingles, and roofing felts are not covered by the AHERA requirements and are not assessed in these documents; however, if present, these materials often contain asbestos and persons doing roof repair, renovation, or demolition should consider the materials to be asbestos-containing. Test roof materials for asbestos prior to impact.

All known or suspect asbestos-containing materials should continue to be maintained in the district's AHERA Asbestos Management Plan.

**SIGNATURES**

Inspector

Management Planner

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Wayne Sehman

Accreditation #: IR-19-9271A

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Wayne Sehman Accreditation

#: MP-19-9271A

Known or suspected asbestos-containing building materials are listed below in order of hazard priority. The priorities are established by the Accredited Inspector(s) and Accredited Management Planner(s), and are based on the assessments. A material may be listed more than once if its location varies and if the assessment criteria also dramatically changes.

1. MATERIAL Lay-in Ceiling Tile  
LOCATION Throughout  
CATEGORY Moderate Concern  
Miscellaneous Material - ACBM with potential for damage
2. MATERIAL Air Cell/Hard Fittings  
LOCATION Throughout the building in inaccessible areas  
CATEGORY Moderate Concern  
TSI - ACBM with potential for damage
3. MATERIAL Asbestos Pipe Insulation  
LOCATION Throughout the building in inaccessible areas  
CATEGORY Moderate Concern  
TSI - ACBM with potential for damage
4. MATERIAL Asbestos Insulated Wiring  
LOCATION Potentially throughout (previously observed in stage area that has since been remodeled)  
CATEGORY Low Concern  
Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
5. MATERIAL Cement Asbestos Board  
LOCATION Chalkboards presumed throughout (none observed during inspection but may be obscured by cork boards or white boards)  
CATEGORY Low Concern  
Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
6. MATERIAL Covebase/Mastic  
LOCATION Throughout  
CATEGORY Low Concern  
Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
7. MATERIAL Fire Door  
LOCATION Throughout  
CATEGORY Low Concern  
Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM

Known or suspected asbestos-containing building materials are listed below in order of hazard priority. The priorities are established by the Accredited Inspector(s) and Accredited Management Planner(s), and are based on the assessments. A material may be listed more than once if its location varies and if the assessment criteria also dramatically changes.

- |     |          |   |
|-----|----------|---|
| 8.  | MATERIAL | Gypsum Wallboard  |
|     | LOCATION | Throughout  |
|     | CATEGORY | Low Concern<br>Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM |
| 9.  | MATERIAL | Sheet Floor Covering  |
|     | LOCATION | Throughout  |
|     | CATEGORY | Low Concern<br>Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM |
| 10. | MATERIAL | Vinyl Floor Tile  |
|     | LOCATION | Throughout  |
|     | CATEGORY | Low Concern<br>Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM |
| 11. | MATERIAL | Window Glazing Compound                                       |
|     | LOCATION | Throughout  |
|     | CATEGORY | Low Concern<br>Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM |

Material Assessments: January 27, 2020

PRIORITY NO. 1

**HOMOGENEOUS AREA** Lay-in Ceiling Tile

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

QUANTITY Not measured

**DESCRIPTION**

Fibrous acoustical tiles, usually 2 feet by 4 feet, placed in a suspended metal grid that is supported by wires attached to the structure above.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLES TAKEN: None

**ASSESSMENT** AHERA CLASSIFICATION Miscellaneous Material - ACBM with potential for damage

CONCERN CATEGORY Moderate Concern

CURRENT DAMAGE None

UNDAMAGED AREA Good

FRIABILITY Moderate

ACCESSIBILITY Moderate

DAMAGE POTENTIAL Moderate

DAMAGE TYPE

DAMAGE CAUSE

DISCUSSION

**RESPONSE ACTIONS**

Preventative Measures Prior to Abatement

Continue to implement Operations and Maintenance program.

Do not disturb material without proper training and protection.

Recommended Abatement Action

Other Options

None suggested.

Material Assessments: January 27, 2020

PRIORITY NO. 2

**HOMOGENEOUS AREA** Air Cell/Hard Fittings

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout the building in inaccessible areas

QUANTITY Not measured

**DESCRIPTION**

Trade name for manufactured corrugated heavy paper pipe insulation and associated hard insulating cement on pipe fittings. Pipe insulation was typically fitted around a pipe and held in place with lagging compound.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLES TAKEN: None

**ASSESSMENT** AHERA CLASSIFICATION TSI - ACBM with potential for damage

CONCERN CATEGORY Moderate Concern

CURRENT DAMAGE None

UNDAMAGED AREA Fair to Good

FRIABILITY Moderate

ACCESSIBILITY Moderate to Low

DAMAGE POTENTIAL Moderate to Low

DAMAGE TYPE

DAMAGE CAUSE

**DISCUSSION**

**RESPONSE ACTIONS**

Preventative Measures Prior to Abatement

Continue to implement Operations and Maintenance program.

Do not disturb material without proper training and protection.

Recommended Abatement Action

Other Options

None suggested.

Material Assessments: January 27, 2020

PRIORITY NO. 3

**HOMOGENEOUS AREA** Asbestos Pipe Insulation  
FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout the building in inaccessible areas  
QUANTITY Not measured

DESCRIPTION

A variety of asbestos containing pipe insulation and associated hard insulating cement on fittings. The pipe insulation may be aircell, mag, felt, paper wrap, contaminated fiberglass or similar.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLES TAKEN: None

**ASSESSMENT** AHERA CLASSIFICATION TSI - ACBM with potential for damage  
CONCERN CATEGORY Moderate Concern

CURRENT DAMAGE None  
UNDAMAGED AREA Fair to Good  
FRIABILITY Moderate  
ACCESSIBILITY Moderate to Low  
DAMAGE POTENTIAL Moderate to Low

DAMAGE TYPE

DAMAGE CAUSE

DISCUSSION

**RESPONSE ACTIONS**

Preventative Measures Prior to Abatement

Do not disturb material without proper training and protection.  
Continue to implement Operations and Maintenance program.

Recommended Abatement Action

Other Options

None suggested.

<b>MATERIAL</b>	Asbestos Insulated Wiring
FUNCTIONAL SPACE	Potentially throughout (previously observed in stage area that has since been remodeled)
DESCRIPTION	
	Asbestos-containing wiring is generally white and coarse in texture.
SAMPLE RESULTS	ASSUMED POSITIVE
ASSESSMENT	Low Concern

Asbestos insulated wiring is generally identified by the white color and coarse texture. It may present a hazard to an operator when moving lights or handling the wires. It is prudent that only asbestos trained personnel wearing proper protection perform these activities. Operators not trained as asbestos workers should be notified as to the potential hazards and to avoid moving or impacting the wiring in any manner. Removal of the entire wiring intact can typically utilize wet methods under controlled conditions after power has been disconnected.

<b>MATERIAL</b>	Cement Asbestos Board
FUNCTIONAL SPACE	Chalkboards presumed throughout (none observed during inspection but may be obscured by cork boards or white boards)
DESCRIPTION	
	Manufactured cementitious sheets with asbestos fibers bound into the material's matrix. The sheets were generally held in place with nails or screws.
SAMPLE RESULTS	ASSUMED POSITIVE
ASSESSMENT	Low Concern

Cement asbestos board was observed in the building. Before raising friability by sawing, drilling, etc., remove using wet methods and proper worker protection, modified isolation or full isolation depending upon application and quantity of material. A qualified project designer should determine appropriate method prior to abatement. Testing is not typically considered necessary since the inspector is usually able to visually identify the white asbestos fiber bundles bound into the cementitious matrix.

**MATERIAL** Covebase/Mastic

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

DESCRIPTION

Baseboard finishing material and adhesive holding the covebase to the substrate.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

Covebase and mastic are suspected to contain asbestos. Drilling, grinding, sanding, etc. will create friability. At a minimum, establish an operations and maintenance program. Prior to disturbing the material, a qualified inspector should take samples that include both the covebase and mastic, which adheres the tile to the substrate. Remove using full isolation if the covebase and/or mastic is asbestos-containing (positive). Other methods may be acceptable; contact the local air pollution authority and worker protection division. Carpeting and reflooring is permitted if existing material remains undisturbed.

**MATERIAL** Fire Door

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

DESCRIPTION

Typically a wood or metal door assembly including frame, hinges, and lockset that has an Underwriters Laboratory (U.L.) listing for resistance to fire.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

Fire doors may contain an asbestos felt or block inside to increase fire rating. The felt or block may cover the full interior of the door or be just around one area such as the lockset. A qualified inspector should penetrate the door finish and sample the interior before creating windows, drilling doors, disposal, etc. If the door contains asbestos, dispose of properly and replace.

**MATERIAL** Gypsum Wallboard

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

DESCRIPTION

Manufactured panels typically 4 feet by 8 feet composed of compressed gypsum plaster with paper face and backing. Seams are covered with tape and joint compound and nail or screw locations are covered with joint compound only.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

It is very difficult to determine all possible varieties of gypsum wallboard in a given building because the material is obscured by paint and other finishes. Even if some gypsum wallboard tests negative (no asbestos detected), other locations of gypsum wallboard may contain asbestos. It is PBS' experience that 3 to 5 percent of all gypsum wallboard samples contain asbestos. An accredited inspector should take full depth samples before repair, remodeling, demolition or other activities that would impact any wallboard or plaster. If the sample tests are positive (asbestos-containing), remove using current regulatory guidelines.

**MATERIAL** Sheet Floor Covering

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

DESCRIPTION

Vinyl floor covering manufactured as a sheet product and installed with a minimum of seams. The sheeting generally contains a paper or felt backing that typically contains asbestos.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

The felt backing to the sheet vinyl is suspected to contain asbestos and is also potentially very friable. The sheet vinyl matrix is also suspect. Avoid activities such as cutting, drilling, or removal that would increase friability of the vinyl or expose the backing. At a minimum, establish an Operations and Maintenance program. If it is necessary to impact the vinyl, a qualified inspector should take full depth samples to determine asbestos content. If the backing is analyzed as asbestos-containing (positive), remove the sheet flooring using full isolation. Contact local air pollution authority and worker protection division for further guidelines. Carpeting over the material is permitted if existing material remains undisturbed.

**MATERIAL** Vinyl Floor Tile

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

DESCRIPTION

Manufactured floor tiles typically 9 inches by 9 inches or 12 inches by 12 inches, composed of a dense vinyl matrix that often contains asbestos and is adhered to the substrate with a mastic that often contains asbestos.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

Vinyl floor tile and mastic are suspected to contain asbestos. Drilling, grinding, sanding, etc. will create friability. At a minimum, establish an operations and maintenance program. Prior to disturbing the tile, a qualified inspector should take samples that include both the tile and mastic, which adheres the tile to the floor substrate. Remove using full isolation if the tile and/or mastic is asbestos-containing (positive). Other methods may be acceptable; contact the local air pollution authority and worker protection division. Carpeting and reflooring is permitted if existing material remains undisturbed. Polarized light microscopy (PLM) analysis is not considered conclusive for this material due to the potential presence of many small fibers that are invisible under PLM magnification. All negative sample results of vinyl floor tile should be verified through scanning or transmission electron microscopy (SEM or TEM).

**MATERIAL** Window Glazing Compound

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

DESCRIPTION

Manufactured, generally pre-mixed matrix putty compound that may contain asbestos fibers for reinforcement and insulating cement. The material may be utilized to seal, insulate, or stabilize structural or mechanical systems

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

The material is generally non-friable in a pliable state. Age and exposure may change friability. Before impacting the material by remodeling, demolition, or removal, a qualified inspector should take samples for analysis. If the samples are analyzed as containing asbestos, remove using wet methods, controlled conditions, and proper worker protection.