Asbestos Reinspection Report

Stafford Elementary School 2019 3-Year Re-Inspection & Periodics

19875 SW Stafford Rd West Linn, OR 97068

Prepared for:

West Linn-Wilsonville School District 3J



February 2020 Project No.: 23766.016 Phase No.: 0001 Task No.: 002

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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.

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ACTIVITY DATES

11/01/1999 Management Plan Implementation Date *

01/24/2020 Reinspection End Date

01/24/2023 Next Reinspection Due

* Information provided by School District



REINSPECTION SUMMARY

The AHERA three-year reinspection of Stafford Elementary School was completed on January 24, 2020 in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 763, Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools; Final Rule and Notice. The reinspection revealed that asbestos-containing materials have been effectively maintained.

Hard fittings on fiberglass pipe insulation were observed at Stafford Elementary School in the plumbing wall. This material was intact and in good condition. Additional thermal system insulation is noted as having been abated from various accessible areas of the building in 2010. It is assumed that remnant thermal system insulation also remains in inaccessible locations of the building (above ceilings, in walls and pipe chases).

Textured acoustical plaster previously noted as being in the custodial office and storage area is noted in the management plan as being abated in 2010. No surfacing material was observed.

Non-friable asbestos-containing floor tile located throughout the site was observed in good condition; however, there is a small area of missing tiles in the custodial restroom with exposed mastic. This area should be repaired. The floor tile in much of the school appears to be new. There was extensive abatement of asbestos-containing floor tile and mastic throughout the building in 2010, 2011, and 2012. Asbestos-containing floor tile may remain below the new finishes including carpet.

There was minor damage to gypsum wallboard in the custodial storage hallway and on outside corners in various areas throughout the building. Previous samples of gypsum wallboard and joint compound indicated no asbestos detected; however, it is difficult to determine homogeneity of this material and areas not tested may contain asbestos. Damage should be repaired at the district's discretion.

Sheet flooring, window putty, fire doors, and chalkboards have all been presumed to be asbestoscontaining. 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

Wayne Sehman

Accreditation #: IR-19-9271A

Wayne Sehman Accreditation #: MP-19-9271A Material Summary: January 24, 2020

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	Hard Fittings/Fiberglass
	LOCATION	Custodial closet, plumbing wall, at hot water tank; presumed in inacccessible walls/ceilings.
	CATEGORY	Moderate Concern
		TSI - ACBM with potential for damage
2.	MATERIAL	Fire Door
	LOCATION	Throughout
	CATEGORY	Low Concern
		Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
3.	MATERIAL	Gypsum Wallboard
	LOCATION	Throughout
	CATEGORY	Low Concern
		Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
4.	MATERIAL	Sheet Floor Covering
	LOCATION	Throughout
	CATEGORY	Low Concern
		Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
5.	MATERIAL	Vinyl Floor Tile
	LOCATION	Throughout (9"x9" observed in custodial restroom)
	CATEGORY	Low Concern
		Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
6.	MATERIAL	Window Glazing Compound
	LOCATION	Throughout on exterior windows
	CATEGORY	Low Concern
		Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM



PRIORITY NO. 1

HOMOGENEOUS AREA	Hard Fittings/Fiberglass
FUNCTIONAL SPACE	Custodial closet, plumbing wall, at hot water tank; presumed in inacccessible walls/ceilings.
QUANTITY	Not measured

DESCRIPTION

An insulating cement packed around pipe fittings such as elbows, valves, tees, etc. The hard cement is typically protected by lagging compound contiguous with the adjacent fiberglass.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLES TAKEN:	None	
ASSESSMENT	AHERA CLASSIFICATION	TSI - 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

Label material as soon as feasible.

Other Options

None suggested.



MATERIAL

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 Door

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

FUNCTIONAL SPACE

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 (9"x9" observed in custodial restroom)

Sheet Floor Covering

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 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

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout on exterior windows

Window Glazing Compound

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.