

Asbestos Reinspection Report

South Umpqua High School

501 NW Chadwick Lane
Myrtle Creek, OR 97457

Prepared for:

South Umpqua School District #19



March 2019

Project No.: 52468.000 Phase No.: 0006

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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

02/01/1989 Management Plan Implementation Date *

01/04/2019 Reinspection End Date

01/04/2022 Next Reinspection Due

* Information provided by School District

REINSPECTION SUMMARY

Friable asbestos-containing pipe fitting insulation is present in the gymnasium and backstage area. Additional concealed pipe fitting insulation was observed above ceilings in the main hallway. Additional asbestos-containing pipe fitting insulation is assumed to be present inside walls, above ceilings, and in other inaccessible areas.

Friable spray-on "popcorn" ceiling texture is present in the multi-purpose room. The texture appeared to be in good condition.

Other friable suspect asbestos-containing materials observed included ceiling tiles of multiple types. All appeared to be in generally good condition.

Non-friable suspect asbestos-containing materials include vinyl floor tile, gypsum wallboard and plasters, cement asbestos board, miscellaneous mastics, and older science lab countertops. Suspect floor tiles generally appeared to be in good condition. Though the tile is cracking extensively, all areas are well sealed with wax. There is a large area of missing and loose floor tiles in the east storage room within the Multipurpose Room, leaving floor tile mastic exposed. Missing and abraded floor tile was observed within the science storage rooms, exposing floor tile mastic. Floor tiles are missing from the storage room immediately north of the main office, exposing mastic. Minor floor tile damage was observed in the storage room immediately west adjacent to the library.

Non-friable materials generally appeared to be in good condition throughout the remainder of the school.

The auto shop and wood shop areas of the high school are no longer rented to Umpqua Community College.

Friable pipe insulation has been abated from within the Janitor's closet adjacent to the "Homemakeing" rooms near the southwest corner of the school since the last reinspection.

SIGNATURES

Inspector

Management Planner

David Burrows

Accreditation #: IR-18-9405A

Jeff Heeren

Accreditation #: IMR-18-4941A

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 Textured Ceiling Material
LOCATION Multi-Purpose Room
CATEGORY Moderate Concern
 Surfacing Material - ACBM with potential for damage
2. MATERIAL Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic
LOCATION Science classroom storage, multipurpose room storage, storage room north-adjacent to main office, storage room west-adjacent to library
CATEGORY Moderate to Low Concern
 Miscellaneous Material - Damaged or significantly damaged friable ACBM
3. MATERIAL Hard Fittings/Fiberglass
LOCATION Gymnasium, Backstage Area, Main Hallway (above ceiling)
CATEGORY Moderate Concern
 TSI - Damaged or significantly damaged ACBM
4. MATERIAL Ceiling Tiles
LOCATION Throughout
CATEGORY Moderate Concern
 Miscellaneous Material - Damaged or significantly damaged friable ACBM
5. MATERIAL Built-up Roofing
LOCATION Throughout
CATEGORY Low Concern
 Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
6. MATERIAL Cement Asbestos Board
LOCATION Metal / Auto Shop
CATEGORY Low Concern
 Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM
7. MATERIAL Gypsum and Plaster
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.

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|-----|----------|--|
| 8. | MATERIAL | Lab Counter Top |
| | LOCATION | Science Storage Area |
| | CATEGORY | Low Concern |
| | | Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM |
| 9. | MATERIAL | Mastic |
| | LOCATION | Throughout |
| | CATEGORY | Low Concern |
| | | Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM |
| 10. | MATERIAL | Vinyl Floor Tile |
| | LOCATION | Throughout |
| | CATEGORY | Low Concern |
| | | Miscellaneous Non-friable ACBM or Assumed ACBM |

PRIORITY NO. 1

HOMOGENEOUS AREA Textured Ceiling Material

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Multi-Purpose Room

QUANTITY Not measured

DESCRIPTION

A material sprayed on to a ceiling substrate to create a textured appearance, provide acoustical dampening, condensation prevention or other purpose.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLES TAKEN: None

ASSESSMENT AHERA CLASSIFICATION Surfacing Material - ACBM with potential for damage

CONCERN CATEGORY Moderate Concern

CURRENT DAMAGE None

UNDAMAGED AREA Good

FRIABILITY High to Moderate

ACCESSIBILITY High to Moderate

DAMAGE POTENTIAL Moderate

DAMAGE TYPE

DAMAGE CAUSE

DISCUSSION

AHERA Classification - ACBM with potential for damage.

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

Remove material under full isolation procedures.

Other Options

None suggested.

PRIORITY NO. 2

HOMOGENEOUS AREA Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Science classroom storage, multipurpose room storage, storage room north-

QUANTITY adjacent to main office, storage room west-adjacent to library

Not measured

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.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLES TAKEN: None

ASSESSMENT AHERA CLASSIFICATION Miscellaneous Material - Damaged or significantly damaged friable ACBM

CONCERN CATEGORY Moderate to Low Concern

CURRENT DAMAGE Moderate

UNDAMAGED AREA Good

FRIABILITY Low

ACCESSIBILITY Moderate to Low

DAMAGE POTENTIAL Moderate to Low

DAMAGE TYPE Flaking, Impact

DAMAGE CAUSE Age, Maintenance

DISCUSSION

AHERA Classification - Damaged or significantly damaged miscellaneous ACM.

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

Remove material under full isolation procedures.

Other Options

None suggested.

PRIORITY NO. 2

HOMOGENEOUS AREA Hard Fittings/Fiberglass

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Gymnasium, Backstage Area, Main Hallway (above ceiling)

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 - Damaged or significantly damaged ACBM

CONCERN CATEGORY Moderate Concern

CURRENT DAMAGE Moderate to None

UNDAMAGED AREA Good

FRIABILITY Moderate Intact outer jacket reduces friability

ACCESSIBILITY Moderate to Low

DAMAGE POTENTIAL Moderate

DAMAGE TYPE Impact

DAMAGE CAUSE Age, Maintenance

DISCUSSION

AHERA Classification - Damaged or significantly damaged thermal system insulation ACM.

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

Glove bag removal of damaged insulation and clean up debris as soon as feasible.

Glove bag removal of undamaged insulation as required in conjunction with other building activities.

Other Options

None suggested.

PRIORITY NO. 3

HOMOGENEOUS AREA Ceiling Tiles

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

QUANTITY Not measured

DESCRIPTION

Fibrous tiles of glued-on, lay-in, or concealed spline systems.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLES TAKEN: None

ASSESSMENT AHERA CLASSIFICATION Miscellaneous Material - Damaged or significantly damaged friable ACBM

CONCERN CATEGORY Moderate Concern

CURRENT DAMAGE Moderate to None

UNDAMAGED AREA Good

FRIABILITY Moderate

ACCESSIBILITY Moderate

DAMAGE POTENTIAL Moderate

DAMAGE TYPE

DAMAGE CAUSE

DISCUSSION

AHERA Classification - Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous suspect ACM.

RESPONSE ACTIONS

Preventative Measures Prior to Abatement

Establish an Operations and Maintenance Program.

Recommended Abatement Action

Conduct further testing. If positive, remove material under full isolation procedures.

Other Options

None suggested

MATERIAL Built-up Roofing

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

DESCRIPTION

Multiple layers of manufactured roofing felts and asphaltic emulsion. Both felts and emulsion may contain asbestos. Sampling to substrate is necessary since a given membrane may represent several applications.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

Non-friable built-up roofing felt and bitumens typically contain asbestos. It is recommended that a qualified inspector take full depth samples before any activity that would raise friability, such as drilling, cutting, or removal. If the samples test positive (asbestos-containing), remove using wet methods and proper worker protection. Contact local air pollution control authority and worker protection division for additional and current guidelines. Re-roofing is generally permitted if the existing material remains undisturbed.

MATERIAL Cement Asbestos Board

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Metal / Auto Shop

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 Gypsum and Plaster

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout

DESCRIPTION

Gypsum wallboard is typically manufactured in panels composed of compressed gypsum plaster. Seams are covered with tape and joint compound. Plaster is a trowel-applied cementitious material on wood or metal lath, or gypsum wallboard substrate.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

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

MATERIAL Lab Counter Top

FUNCTIONAL SPACE Science Storage Area

DESCRIPTION

Manufactured cementitious sheet material with asbestos fibers bound into the material's matrix. The lab top is thick, heavy, and generally designed to withstand laboratory conditions.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

Lab counter surface was observed in the building. Before raising friability by drilling, sawing, sanding, etc., remove using wet methods and proper worker protection. A qualified project designer should determine the appropriate method and type of isolation prior to abatement.

MATERIAL Mastic
FUNCTIONAL SPACE Throughout
DESCRIPTION

Adhesive used to attach building materials to a substrate such as floor tiles to a subfloor material.

SAMPLE RESULTS ASSUMED POSITIVE

ASSESSMENT Low Concern

Mastic may adhere vinyl floor tiles, rubber base and other items to the appropriate surface. Consequently, the mastic is not accessible. When removing materials and the mastic below, the mastic may become very friable and full or modified isolation may be required. At a minimum, establish an Operations and Maintenance Program.

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).

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

DAVID BURROWS

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TRAINING COURSE

for

ASBESTOS INSPECTOR REFRESHER

In accordance with TSCA Title II, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix C of 40 CFR

Course Date: 04/18/2018

Course Location: Eugene, OR

Certificate: IR-18-9405A



ASBESTOS is the Asbestos Hazard
Emergency Response Act enacting Title II
of Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

Expiration Date: 04/18/2019

For verification of the authenticity of this
certificate contact:
PBS Environmental
4412 SW Corbett Avenue
Portland, OR 97239
(503) 248-1939

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Greg M. Baker".

Greg Baker, Instructor

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

JEFF HEEREN

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE TRAINING COURSE

for

**ASBESTOS INSPECTOR / MANAGEMENT
PLANNER REFRESHER**

In accordance with TSCA Title II, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix C of 40 CFR

Course Date: 04/18/2018
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Certificate: IMR-18-4941A



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PBS Environmental
4412 SW Corbett Avenue
Portland, OR 97239
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Gregory H. Baker

Greg Baker, Instructor