Yaak Elementary - 7/12/2023 as of 08/07/2023

Location: 34271-02 - Yaak Elementary

Name: David Gambill Inspection Date: 07/12/2023

Inspector Information

Inspector: Annette Satterly

Accreditation # MTA1693/Montana

Accrediation 12/02/2023

Expiration Date:

Friable ACMs

Material Description	Material Location	Sample Number	Change In Condition	Comments
There was no friable asbestos containing material in the building at the time of the				×
reinspection.				

Send to Mobile:

New Friable ACM

Newly Friable Homogenous Areas

The reinspection did not reveal any newly friable homogenous areas.

Collection and Analysis of Bulk Samples

The collection and analysis of suspect asbestos containing bulk samples was not required.

Nonfriable and Assumed ACM's

Material Description	Material Location	Sample Number	Change In Condition	Comments	
Asbestos Board	Behind Toilets in Lavatories	NA	No	The material has been repaired and is intact. It is well painted and in good condition. 5. Material with potential for damage.	×
Floor Tile	Classroom One (Main Classroom)	NA	No	The material is under carpet. 5. Material with potential for damage.	×

New Nonfriable and Assumed ACM

Recommended Response Action for ACM

Recommendation 1: 1. Floor Tile and Adhesive and Board in Lavatories: This material can be a potential hazard if it is made friable by grinding, sanding, cutting, or improper removal. The material is nonfriable and poses no threat of fiber release in its present condition. Continue to follow the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) program to maintain the material in good condition. Continue to maintain documentation of all activities regarding repair, six month surveillances, fiber release episodes and other abatement work.

Recommendation 2:

** Please refer to the diagrams in the original management plan and previous reinspection reports.

Regulatory Overview

Asbestos is a naturally occurring fibrous material. Due to its physical properties, asbestos was (and in some instances in certain materials still is) commonly used in over 3000 types of construction materials including thermal system insulation, acoustical ceiling materials, fireproofing, and resilient floor coverings.

Asbestos is a known carcinogen (cancer causing agent). Inhalation of asbestos fibers can lead to the development of asbestos related diseases such as asbestosis, mesothelioma, and lung cancer. Due to the potential for adverse health effects of asbestos fiber exposure, federal and state regulations were enhanced to control the manufacture, use, management and removal of asbestos.

The asbestos NESHAP (40 CFR Part 61) regulates asbestos fiber emissions and asbestos waste disposal practices. It also requires the identification and classification of existing exterior building materials prior to demolition or renovation activity. Under NESHAP, ACM is classified as either friable, Category I nonfriable or Category II nonfriable ACM. Friable materials are those that, when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure. Category I nonfriable ACM includes packings, gaskets, resilient floor coverings and asphalt roofing products. Category II nonfriable ACM are any materials other than Category I materials that contain more than 1% asbestos. Friable ACM and Category I and Category

Il nonfriable ACM which is in poor condition and has become friable or which will be subjected to drilling, sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading and which could be crushed or pulverized during anticipated renovation or demolition activities are considered regulated ACM (RACM). RACM must be removed prior to renovation or demolition activities. If the RACM exceeds 260 linear feet of pipe insulation or more than 160 square feet of other building components, the owner or operator must provide the EPA or governing state agency with written notification of planned removal activities at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of asbestos abatement activities. Removal of RACM, Category I or Category II must be conducted by a trained and appropriately licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

The State of Montana requires a permit and notification is three (3) linear or square feet of ACM will be disturbed during the plan renovation/demolition activities. An accredited Montana Asbestos Abatement Project Designer is required for the removal or disposal of greater than 3 linear or square feet of RACM.

"The demolition or renovation of public and commercial buildings, including school buildings, is regulated by the Dept of Env Quality's Asbestos Control Program. The regulations require inspecting for asbestos prior to demolition/renovation activities. Asbestos abatement regulations apply as well. Please contact the Asbestos Control Program for more information at 406-444-5300 or Asbestos.mt.gov."

Under the asbestos standards in Montana, if material 10 square feet or 3 linear feet or larger is going to be disturbed it must be sampled prior to the project. This applies to all materials in the school building and teacherage whether or not they have been outlined specifically in this report.

Friable Rating

- 1. Damaged or significantly damaged thermal system insulation
- 2. Damaged friable surfacing material
- 3. Significantly damaged friable "surfacing" material
- 4. Damaged or significantly damaged friable miscellaneous material
- 5. Material with potential for damage
- 6. Material with potential for significant damage
- 7. Remaining friable materials