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ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER REFRESHER COURSE SCHEDULE



**ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER
REFRESHER COURSE SCHEDULE**

1:00-2:00	Course Overview and Objectives
2:00-2:15	Asbestos Management Planner Refresher Discussion Questions Hand-Out: Course Participants to Complete
2:15-2:30	Break
2:30-4:15	Asbestos Management Planner Refresher Discussion Questions (Continued) Hand-Out: Course Participants to Complete
4:15-5:00	Asbestos Management Planner 25 Question Course Certification Examination

REFRESHER ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER REVIEW QUESTIONS

QUALIFICATIONS AND ROLE OF THE MANAGEMENT PLANNER

1. The pre-requisite training certification required to attend the Asbestos Management Planner Refresher training is the _____ course.
2. A Management Planner's role in a school's asbestos control program includes reviewing the inspection report, give hazard rankings, recommend control options, and help develop an ongoing _____ plan.

EVALUATION AND INTERPRETATION OF SURVEY RESULTS

1. Confidence in the Inspector's ability to provide a quality inspection is expected however, the Management Planner may have to do a _____ to complete the review of the inspection report.
2. If a "surfacing" material is homogeneous and one sample out of five is found to have asbestos, the result of that homogeneous area is _____.
3. A three year re-inspection identifies suspect material not listed in the original inspection, the Management Planner should recommend _____.

HAZARD ASSESSMENT AND RESPOSE ACTION EVALUATION

1. Circle which of the following would receive "top priority" recommendations from the Management Planner.

ACBM in Good Condition

Damaged ACBM

Significantly Damaged ACBM

ACBM impacted by a Planned Renovation

In-accessible ACBM

2. Factors that influence ACBM's potential for disturbance are "Contact", "Air Erosion" and "_____".

LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT PLANNERS

1. There are three areas of potential liability for Management Planners, criminal, regulatory, and _____.
2. Management Planners will normally look for " _____ and _____" insurance to protect them against misjudgments made during the development of a Management Plan.
3. An insurance policy that will cover the policy holder years later even if the injured party no longer works for the contractor is known as _____ policy.
4. Traditionally, two types of bonds, _____ & _____ have been required in the construction industry to protect the owner or lender against the contractor's financial default.
5. _____ is a negligence claim alleges that the Management Planner failed to perform her work in accordance with the skills of the profession.

EVALUATION AND SELECTION OF CONTROL OPTIONS

1. _____ is the abatement option that installs an "air tight" impermeable (rigid) barrier of existing ACBM.

2. ACBM that is in good condition and has a low potential for damage, the recommended control option would at a minimum be to maintain the material and include it in the _____ program.
3. Typically _____ of surfacing ACBM over one inch thick should be avoided because _____ is not likely.
4. ACBM found to be “significantly Damaged” at a minimum, Management Planner’s should recommend the area and material be _____ .
5. Review the following control option table:

Hazard Rank	Removal Priority	AHERA Categories	Response Actions Required by AHERA
1	1	Significantly Damaged	Evacuate or isolate the area if needed. Remove the ACBM (or enclose or encapsulate if sufficient to contain fibers). Repair of TSI is allowed if feasible and safe. O&M required for all friable ACBM.
2	2	Damaged + Potential for Significant Damage	Evacuate or isolate the area if needed. Remove, enclose, encapsulate or repair to correct damage. Take steps to reduce potential for disturbance. O&M required for all friable ACBM.
3	3	Damaged + Potential for Damage	Remove, enclose, encapsulate or repair to correct damage. Take steps to reduce potential for disturbance. O&M required for all friable ACBM.

Hazard Rank	Removal Priority	AHERA Categories	Response Actions Required by AHERA
4	4	Damaged	(Same as hazard rank 3) Remove, enclose, encapsulate or repair to correct damage. Take steps to reduce potential for disturbance. O&M required for all friable ACBM.
5	5	Potential for Significant Damage	Take steps to reduce potential for disturbance. O&M required for all friable ACBM.
6	6	Potential for Damage	O&M required for all friable ACBM.
		All Remaining ACBM	O&M required for all friable ACBM, but measures need not be as extensive as above.

ROLE OF OTHER PROFESSIONALS IN THE MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS

1. Although the assessment of friables and TSI in a school is by visual examination, the Management planner may want to confer with an _____
_____ to determine possible exposures to airborne asbestos fibers.
2. Management Planners would seek the advice of an _____
_____ for estimating the cost of specific asbestos abatement procedures.

DEVELOPING & IMPLIMENTING AN O&M PROGRAM

1. As long as ACBM is present in a K-12 school, AHERA requires custodial and maintenance personnel working in the building to attend a _____ hour Asbestos Awareness course.
2. Custodial and maintenance personnel that will likely disturb/repair ACBM will have to attend an additional _____ hour Operations & Maintenance course.
3. A “Minor Fiber Release Episode” involves up to _____ linear of square feet of ACBM.
4. AHERA requires ACBM to be labeled with “CAUTION Hazardous Asbestos, Do Not Disturb Without Proper Training and Equipment”. These labels shall be on or near ACBM in _____ areas.
5. The LEA is required to notify the _____ of the availability and location of the school’s Asbestos Management Plan.
6. Before performing any maintenance procedures, maintenance personnel must refer to the school’s _____ report for the presence of ACBM.

REGULATORY REVIEW

1. Under AHERA a _____ must be involved as part of a response to a “Major Fiber Release Episode”.
2. Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) to asbestos currently is _____ .

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3. OSHA's Construction Industry Standard for Asbestos is _____
_____.
4. OSHA's General Industry Standard for Asbestos is _____
_____.
5. According to OSHA, workers must be trained and protected if they are disturbing building materials that contains _____ asbestos.
6. Medical surveillance requirements under the Respiratory Protection Standard differ from the Asbestos in Construction Standard. In addition to the OSHA Questionnaire, a general physical and a _____, must be performed.
7. Under OSHA, persons performing "Operations & Maintenance" on ACBM are also performing Class _____ asbestos work.
8. The _____ regulation is the only "Federal" regulation that requires Project Design and final clearance air sampling.
9. Penalties for not complying with AHERA could result in fines of _____
_____ per day.

RECORDKEEPING FOR THE MANAGEMENT PLANNER

1. The school's Management Plan must be located in a centralized location in the school's administrative office and the _____
administrative office.

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2. AHERA requires K-12 schools to keep records for all their ACBM a minimum of _____ years after all ACBM has been removed.

ASSEMBLING AND SUBMITTING A MANAGEMENT PLAN

1. The _____ is responsible for school records, and carrying out the recommendations in the Management Plan.
2. Schools built after _____ and a registered architect verifies that the building contains no ACBM, that building will not need to be inspected.
3. The complete Management Plan will include the Asbestos Inspection Report, Management Planner's recommendations, and an _____ plan.

COST ESTIMATION AND FINANCING RESPONSE ACTIONS

1. On most asbestos abatement projects, labor cost will range from _____% to _____% of the total estimated cost.
2. Cost per _____ or _____ is the typical yardstick used to estimate the cost of an abatement project.
3. Some state funding for asbestos abatement work may be available based on planned school _____ projects.

NOTES:

