

Screening, Removal, and Restoration Procedures for Libby Amphibole Contaminated Properties in Libby, Montana

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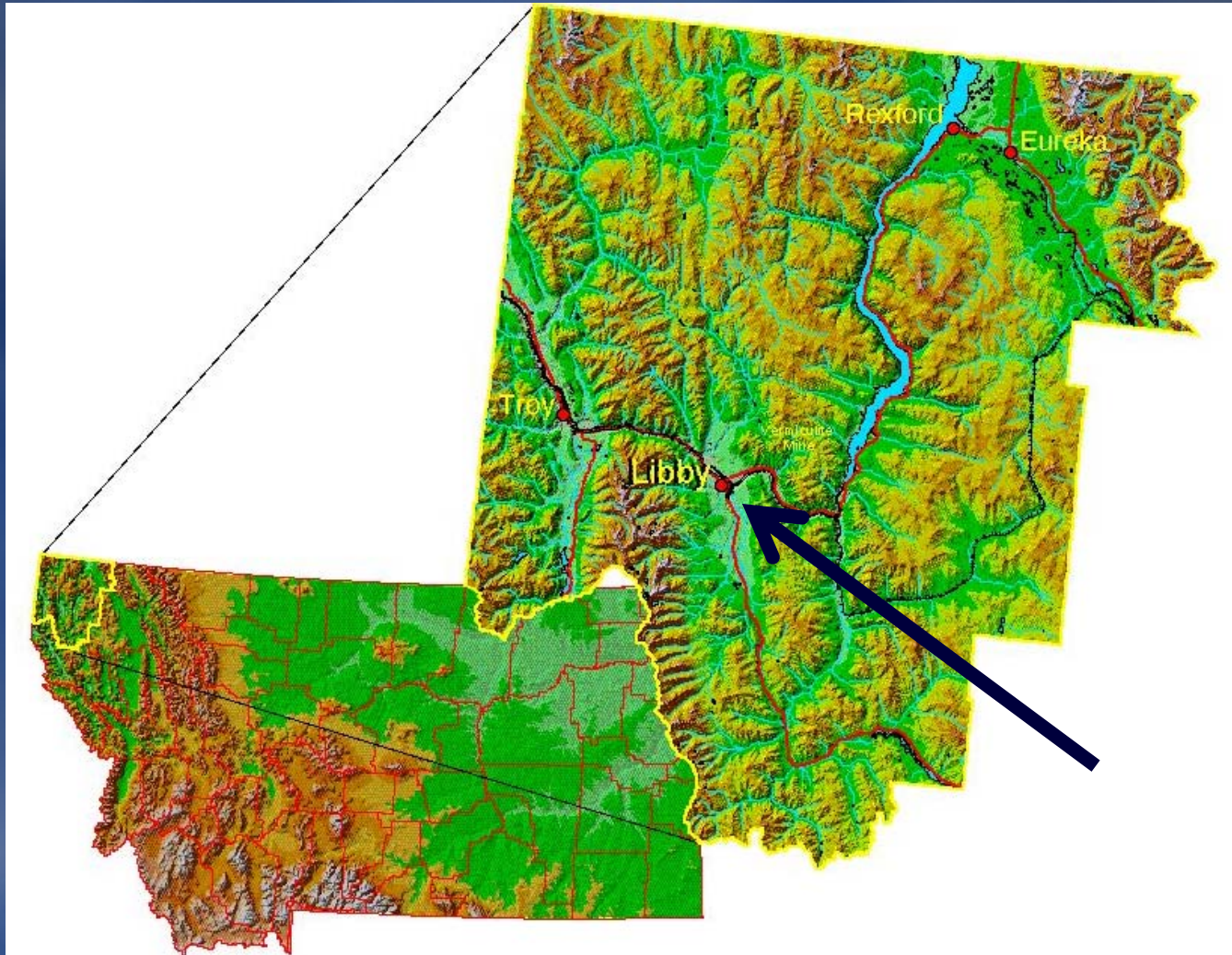


Overview

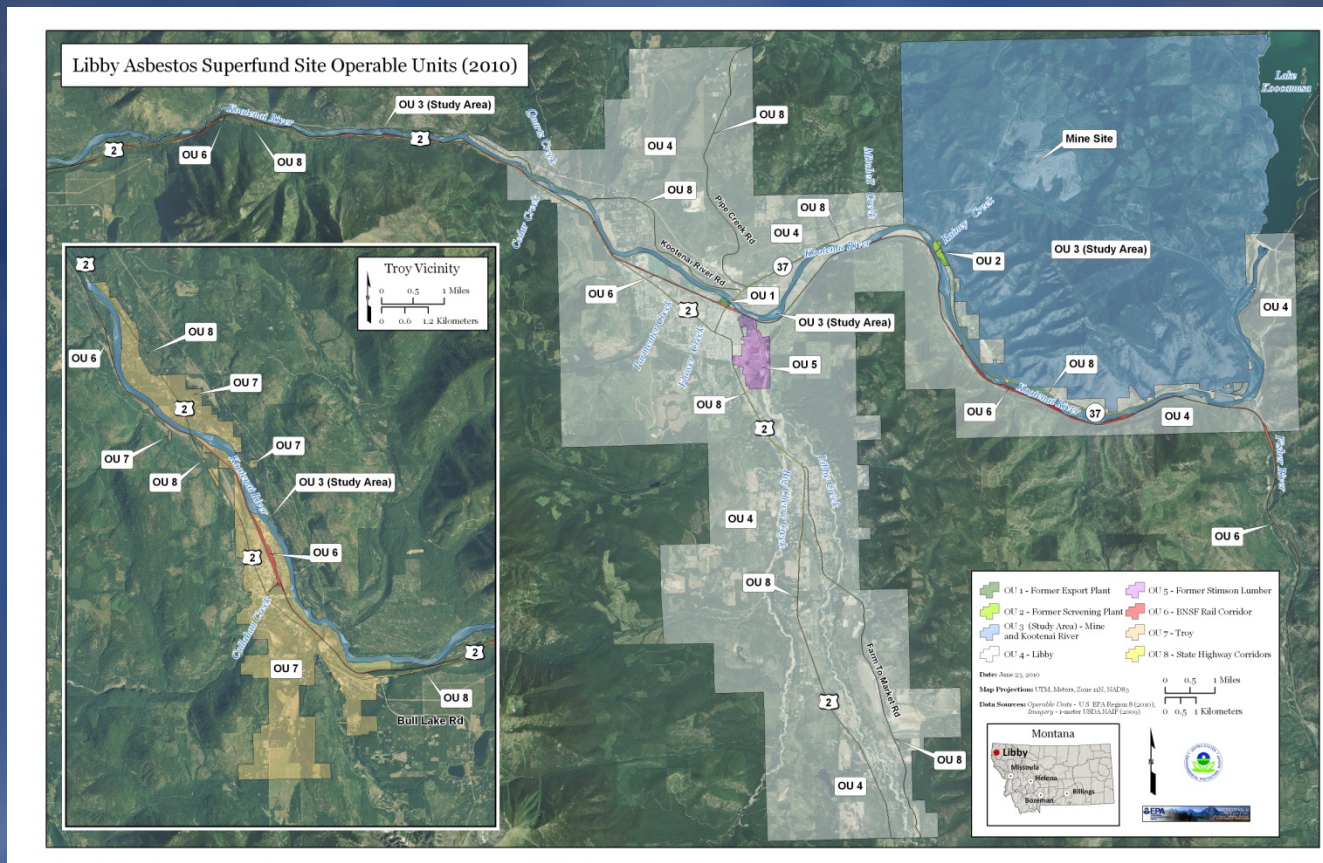
- ◆ Project Background
- ◆ Screening Procedures
- ◆ Removal Techniques
- ◆ Restoration Activities
- ◆ Conclusions

Project Background - Location

- ◆ Libby is located in northwest Montana (Lincoln County)



Project Operable Units



Project Background - History



- ◆ Over 75 years of vermiculite-mining activities
 - ◆ Estimated that the Mine supplied over 80% world's vermiculite
- ◆ Vermiculite was contaminated with virulent form of asbestos – Libby amphibole (LA)
- ◆ Vermiculite was widely used as
 - ◆ Building insulation
 - ◆ Soil amendment (garden, flowerbed, etc.)
 - ◆ Backfill material (utility lines, septic tanks)
 - ◆ Lightweight construction aggregate

Project Background - History

- ◆ 1999 – News of elevated deaths and incidents of asbestos-related diseases prompted EPA to dispatch an Emergency Response Team to Libby
- ◆ EPA was challenged with identifying source areas and screening individual properties and developing systematic removal actions



Screening Techniques

- ◆ Phase 1 Investigation
- ◆ Remedial Investigation
 - ◆ Contaminant Screening Study
- ◆ Screening Results



Phase 1 Investigation

Is immediate action required to protect public health?

What are the source areas and LA asbestos concentrations?

◆ Initial Investigation

- ◆ 1999 through 2001
- ◆ Focused on mining activity and vermiculite processing areas
- ◆ Limited residential investigations
- ◆ Problem more widespread than anticipated

Contaminant Screening Study

Is contamination present at the property?

- ◆ Listed on National Priorities List in 2002
 - ◆ 180 mi² study area established around Libby
- ◆ EPA Required Rapid Investigation Process
 - ◆ Intensive property characterization program
 - ◆ Door to door visits by neighborhood
 - ◆ Environmental data and resident interviews
- ◆ Areas Inspected:
 - ◆ Interior structures – insulation/building materials
 - ◆ Exteriors – high-traffic areas and special use areas

Screening Results

- ◆ Approximately 4,000 Properties Investigated
 - ◆ *EPA's largest single season residential investigation program in history*
 - ◆ Approximately 1,700 required action
 - based on EPA's site-specific cleanup levels
 - ◆ Not all properties screened
 - refusals, out-of-town, incomplete parcel data
- ◆ Screening Is Still Ongoing

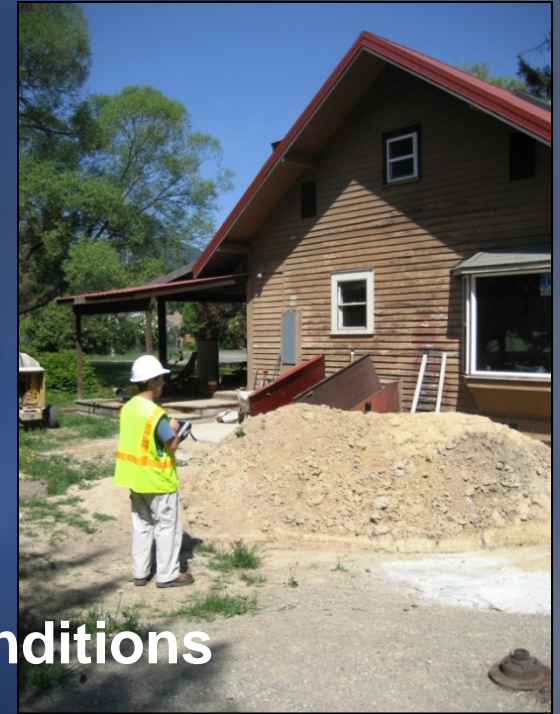
Work Plan Design

Where is the contamination?

- ◆ Design Field Investigation
 - ◆ Supplement previously collected data
 - ◆ Determine extent of contamination
 - ◆ Detailed field reconnaissance
- ◆ Draft Work Plan
 - ◆ Calculate volume of material to be removed
 - Attic insulation and soil volume
 - ◆ Utilize construction plans and specs to develop work plan

Work Plan Design

- ◆ **Field Review of Draft Work Plan**
 - ◆ Revisit subject property
 - ◆ Identification of any changed conditions
 - ◆ Solicit homeowner input
- ◆ **Finalize Work Plan and Restoration Plan**
 - ◆ Incorporate homeowner's input
 - ◆ Develop site-wide general notes for all designs
 - ◆ Ready for contract



Removal Process

Control of ACM is of paramount importance!

- ◆ **Pre-Removal Activities**
 - ◆ Relocate residents during removal activities
 - ◆ Tailgate planning and safety meeting
 - Discuss site setup and load out plan
 - Address health and safety concerns
 - ◆ Documentation of pre-existing conditions
 - Digital photograph and checklists/logbooks

Control of Material

- ◆ **Engineering and Administrative Controls**
 - ◆ Decontamination trailers
 - ◆ Interior - Negative air and plastic enclosures
 - ◆ Exterior - Exclusion zones
 - ◆ Wet down material (interior and exterior)
 - ◆ Single handling of material

Controls: Decon Trailers

3-stage process

Setup
considerations

Water supply and
capture



Controls: Interior

Minimize
particulate
generation

Negative pressure
enclosure

HEPA filtered
exhaust air



Controls: Wet Material

Exterior and
Interior

Pre-wetting of
material

Too much water
results in
muddy/slurry
conditions



Controls: Single Handle

Live load material:
excavator and
vacuum

“Moving” truck
loading pad: gravel
roads/poly
sheeting

Covered trucks
and blue boxes



Interior Work



Interior Work



Exterior Work



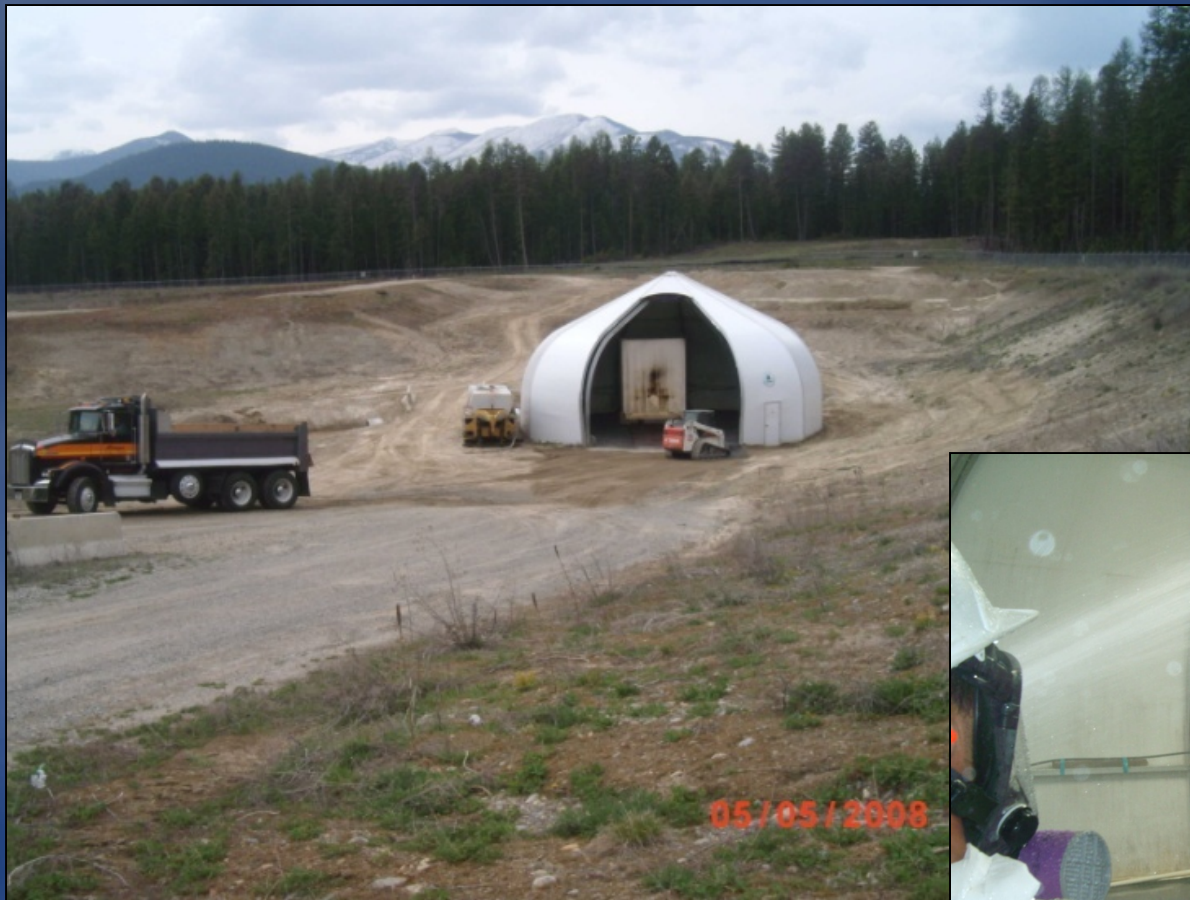
Waste Disposal

- ◆ **Lincoln County Asbestos Landfill**
 - ◆ Contaminated building debris
 - ◆ Vermiculite insulation

- ◆ **Former Vermiculite Mine**
 - ◆ Contaminated soil



Waste Disposal – Landfill Operations



Tent enclosure to control dust

Water spray during dumping



Waste Disposal – Mine Operations

Haul trucks stay on pavement to transfer area



Dedicated trucks haul to top of mine



Air Monitoring Program

- ◆ Personal Air Monitoring
 - ◆ OSHA 1926.1101 App B
- ◆ Perimeter Air Monitoring
- ◆ Clearance Sampling
- ◆ Equipment Monitoring
 - ◆ Containment exhaust
 - ◆ Decontamination trailers



Restoration Activities

- ◆ Backfill
- ◆ Landscaping
- ◆ Re-insulation
- ◆ Repair damaged items



How protective is the Remedy?

- ◆ Activity Based Sampling (ABS)
- ◆ Ambient Air Sampling
- ◆ ERS
- ◆ O&M



Conclusions

- ◆ **Successful Process Attributed to:**
 - ◆ **Effective screening and design investigation process**
 - ◆ **Soliciting homeowner input on work plans**
 - ◆ **Employing standardized construction specs across all properties**
 - ◆ **Controlling material during removal activities**
 - ◆ **Detailed restoration plans**

Thank You!

- ◆ Questions?
- ◆ EPA Libby Asbestos Website
 - ◆ www.epa.gov/libby/
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