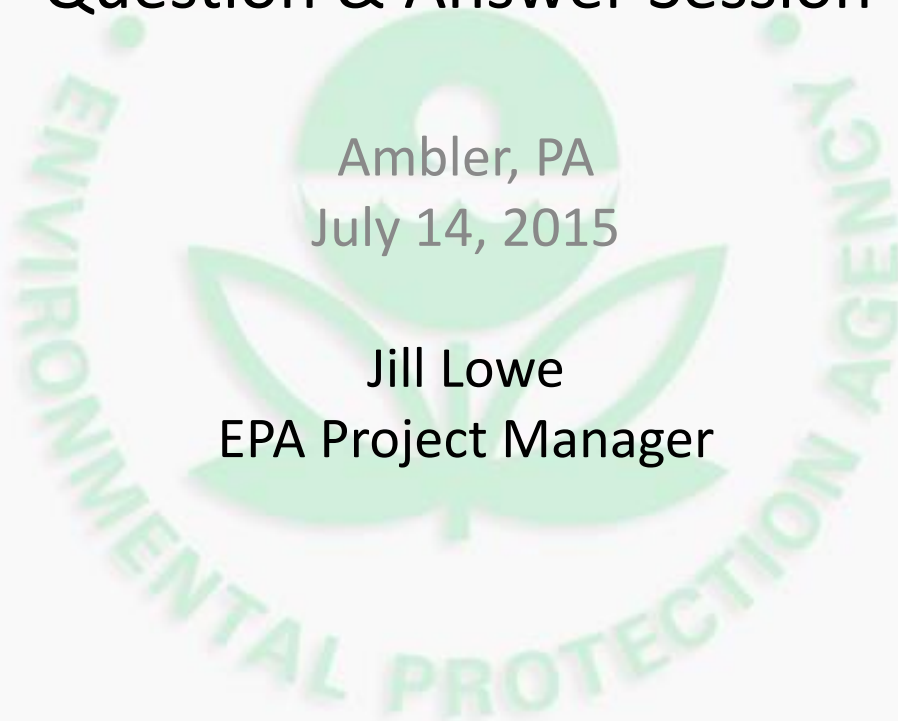


BoRit Asbestos Superfund Site Superfund Remedial Process Update Question & Answer Session

Ambler, PA
July 14, 2015

Jill Lowe
EPA Project Manager



Meeting Goals



- Review EPA's Remedial Process with Community and identify where BoRit is in the process
- Answer community member questions about BoRit and the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
- Help prepare community to review and comment on BoRit Asbestos Superfund Site Proposed Plan

Meeting Agenda



- Brief history of BoRit Asbestos Superfund Site (BoRit)
- Superfund process and key concepts
 - Remedial Investigation (RI)
 - Feasibility Study (FS)
- BoRit Investigation
- EPA Cleanup option basics
- Questions and Discussion

Technical Panel Members



- **Jill Lowe** – EPA Remedial Project Manager
- **Joe McDowell** – EPA Senior Remedial Project Manager
- **Carrie Deitzel** – EPA Community Involvement Coordinator
- **Vance Evans** – EPA Community Involvement Coordinator
- **Dawn Ioven** – EPA Toxicologist
- **Herminio Concepcion** – EPA Hydrogeologist
- **Bruce Pluta** – EPA Biologist
- **Colin Wade** – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Project Manager
- **Lora Werner** – Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry
- **Eduardo Rovira** – EPA On-Scene Coordinator



PARK

PILE

RESERVOIR

BORIT ASBESTOS SITE

BoRit Asbestos Site Update

EPA involvement timeline



- 1930s-1960s disposal of asbestos waste and asbestos containing material (ACM)
- 1983 – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) and EPA conduct sampling – Park is closed
- 1987 – EPA conducts first Preliminary Assessment

BoRit Asbestos Site Update

EPA involvement timeline



- 2006 – EPA re-evaluates BoRit
- 2007 – Removal Action begins
 - Action taken because of ACM in creeks
 - Concurrent with Remedial Process
 - Currently on-going

BoRit Asbestos Site Update

EPA involvement timeline



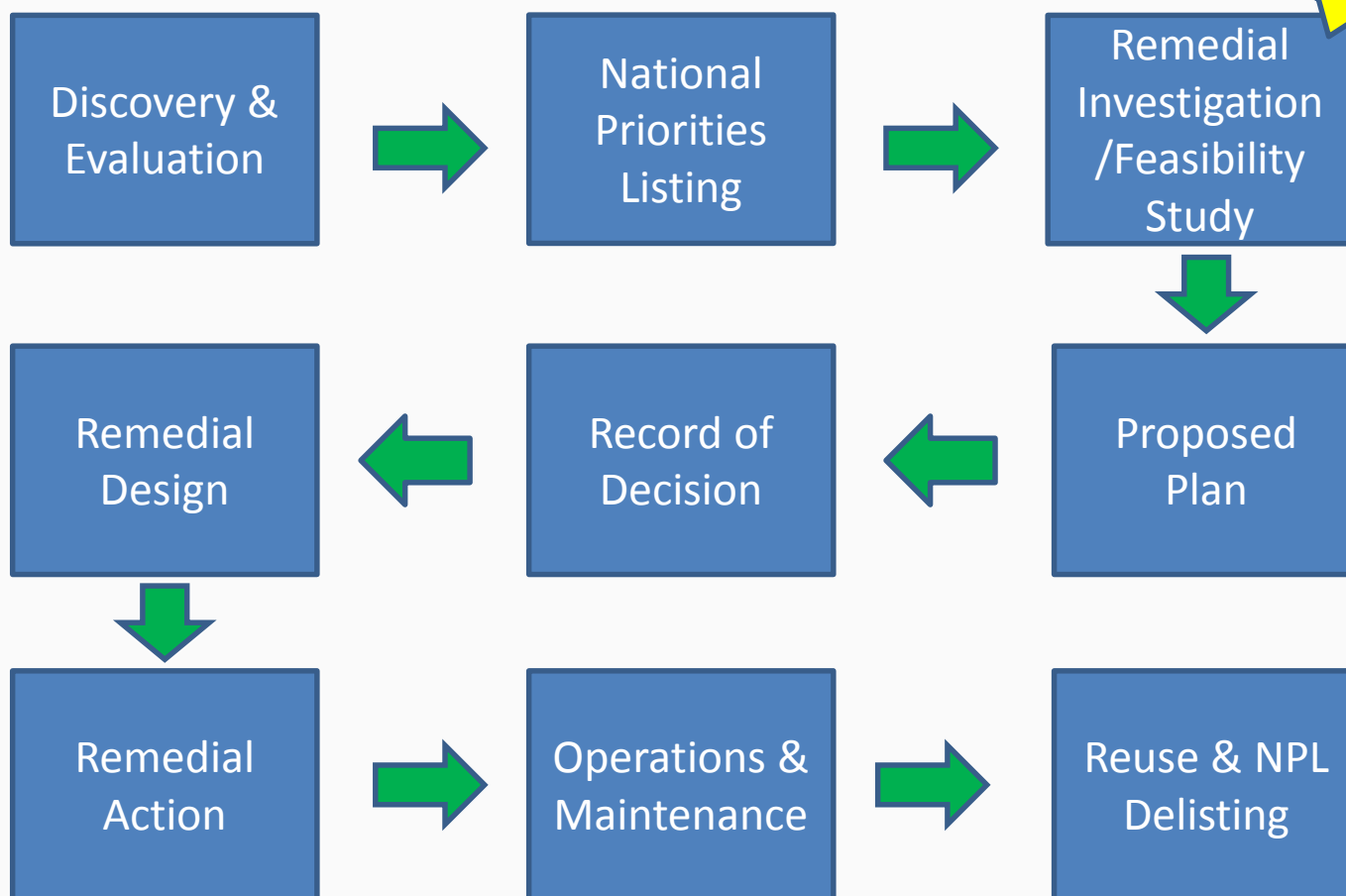
Start of the Superfund Process

- 2009 – Listed on National Priorities List (NPL)
Remedial Investigation (RI) begins
- November 2013 – Remedial Investigation finalized
- August 2014 – Additional investigation of reservoir
- 2015 – Drafting the Feasibility Study (FS)

The Superfund Remedial Process



**BoRit
is here**

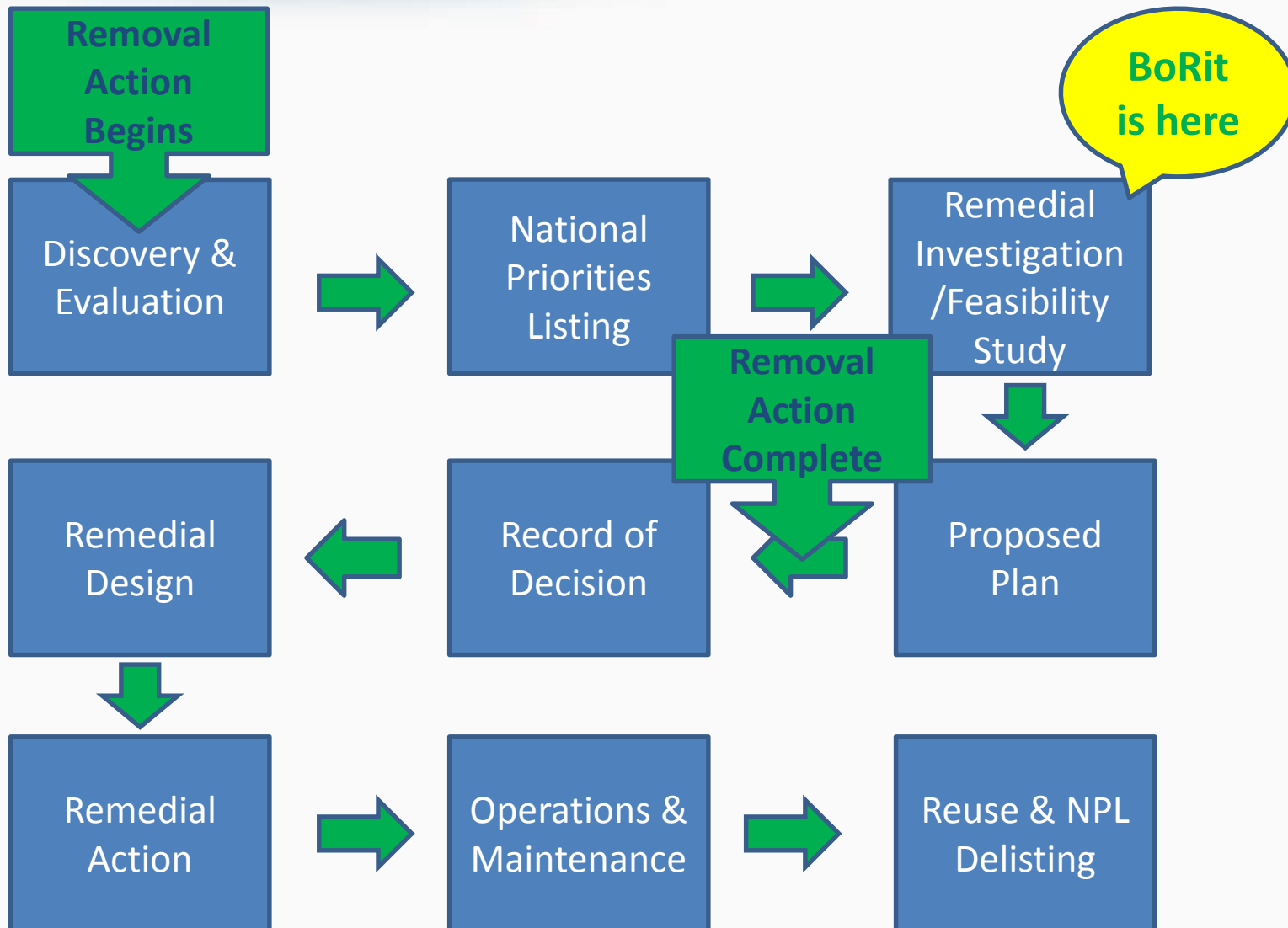




Removal Action Elements

- Stabilized Banks of Wissahickon, Rose Valley and Tannery Run Creeks to cover Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)
- Covered BoRit Pile
- Covered approximately 50% of the Park (to date)
- Dewatered Reservoir and began covering asbestos containing material and stabilizing berms.

The Superfund Remedial Process



Phases of the Superfund Remedial Process



- **Remedial Investigation (RI)**
 - What, where and how much contamination is present
 - Risks they may pose to people and the environment
- **Feasibility Study (FS)**
 - Evaluates various potential cleanup options using several criteria including effectiveness, implementability and cost.

Phases of the Superfund Remedial Process



- **Proposed Plan (PRAP)**
 - Summarizes the findings in the Remedial Investigation & Feasibility Study and recommends a specific cleanup plan.
 - Public comment
- **Record of Decision (ROD)**
 - Detailed version of the Proposed Plan that officially selects the cleanup plan for the site.
 - Responds to public comments

Phases of the Superfund Remedial Process



- **BoRit Remedial Investigation**
 - Sampled **PRIOR** to Removal's work
 - Sampled ambient air, soil, sediment, waste, groundwater and surface water
 - Sampled air using Activity Based Sampling
 - Monitored air during vigorous activity
 - Raking
 - Mowing
 - Hiking
 - Identified asbestos as the main contaminant of concern during Activity Based Sampling
 - Asbestos in soil and waste getting into air



- BoRit Feasibility Study
 - Proposed Remedial Action Objectives:
 - Human Health:
 - Prevent inhalation of asbestos
 - Minimize migration of asbestos from soil and waste to groundwater
 - Environmental Protection:
 - Prevent direct contact



- BoRit Feasibility Study
 - Identify General Response Actions
 - Broad cleanup actions that would meet cleanup objectives
 - Identify cleanup technologies for each General Response Action
 - Technology Type
 - Description
 - Technically implementability



- Next Analyze
 - **Effectiveness** – ability of the technologies to provide long-term protection, meet cleanup goals and objectives
 - **Implementability** – technical and administrative feasibility of the technology
 - **Relative Cost** – relative capital & relative operations and maintenance (O&M) costs considered

BoRit Asbestos: Feasibility Study Alternatives Development



- Assemble Technologies into Remedial Alternatives
- Assess Remedial Alternative using EPA's 9 criteria
- Always assess No Action Alternative
 - For BoRit – before any cleanup work by Removal

BoRit Asbestos: Feasibility Study Alternatives Development



- Detailed evaluation based on 9 criteria:
 - ***Threshold Criteria***
 - Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment
 - Compliance with Applicable, Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARRAs)

BoRit Asbestos: Feasibility Study Alternatives Development



- Nine criteria (continued)
 - ***Primary Balancing Criteria***
 - Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence
 - Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume through Treatment
 - Short-term Effectiveness
 - Implementability
 - Cost

BoRit Asbestos: Feasibility Study Alternatives Development



- Nine criteria (continued)
 - ***Modifying Criteria***
 - State Acceptance
 - Community Acceptance

BoRit Asbestos: What's Next?



- EPA to issue Proposed Plan (Fall 2015) – EPA recommends preferred cleanup action
 - 30 – day comment period
 - Public Meeting
 - Presents all cleanup alternatives including EPA's preferred
 - Comments accepted
- EPA issues Record of Decision (ROD)
 - Expanded Proposed Plan
 - Legally picks Cleanup Alternative

Questions, Comments?

Questions?

Contact Information

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