130 Liberty Street Deconstruction

Findings

Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM)

Approximately 2,000 bulk material samples were taken. The majority tested negative for ACM. Approximately 155,000 square feet of flooring and wall materials (100% non-friable per state definition) and 95,000 linear feet of other materials (96% nonfriable per state definition) contain asbestos at concentrations >1%.

Asbestos in Dust and Other Contaminants of Potential Concern (COPCs)

Approximately 1,600 bulk-dust samples were taken throughout the building. These samples showed varying levels of asbestos, COPCs associated with WTC dust, and other contaminants. Although they do not directly apply, the sampling results were compared to EPA's residential background, and 30-year re-occupancy cleanup benchmarks, to provide a better understanding of the results.

Exceeded:

Asbestos	Dioxin	Lead	Quartz
Manganese	PAHs	Chromium	

Exceeded in less than 5% of samples:

Cristabolite	Barium	Cadmi
Copper	Zinc	Mercu

Public Information Session, September 23, 2004



Characterization Study

JM

Did not exceed:

Nickel

Beryllium

***PCB** levels were compared to EPA spill cleanup criteria.

Mold

The building was visually inspected top to bottom. A total of 105 square feet of moldimpacted materials were observed in the building. Observations were not made in the interstitial spaces because of limited access.

Mercury Vapor

Approximately 153 samples were taken. No detectable levels were found in the open spaces of the building.

Summary

The Berger study characterized levels of contaminants in the building. Further testing is needed and LMDC and Berger are working to develop a supplemental testing plan that will involve obtaining access to previously inaccessible and interstitial spaces in both the interior and exterior of the building.

PCBs*

- monitoring program;
- plan;
- regulatory agencies;
- documents;
- process.



Major Recommendations

• Maintain, review, and modify the current health and safety plan and external air

 Continue to review and address the potential for release of contaminants and further develop and implement an emergency action

 Conduct further testing as recommended and continue to consult with all appropriate

• Further develop appropriate site-specific health and safety plan and operations

• File appropriate notifications, obtain necessary permits and engage a contractor with a New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) asbestos- handling license; and

 Conduct appropriate monitoring and quality assurance/quality control inspections throughout the cleaning and deconstruction