

02.01.18 IC Steering Committee meeting minutes

6:00 PM Courthouse

<b>Committee Members Present:</b> G. Jamison, L. Bauer, T. Oedewaldt, T. Oliphant, R. Mahoney, T. O’Bleness.
<b>Absent:</b> M. Peck, V Koceda
<b>Support / Other Attendees:</b> A. Harcourt (ARP), N. Pyle (ARP)
<b>Public:</b>

<b>Agenda:</b>	<b>Discussion:</b>	<b>Action Item:</b>
1. Call to order	Meeting called to order by G. Jamison at 600pm Started with Pledge of Allegiance	
2. 01/04/18 Minutes	Motion to approve: G. Jamison  Second: T. Oedewaldt  <b>Approved unanimously</b>	
3. Position Statement Update	The Position Statement was approved by the BOH, City of Libby, and the Commissioners. The statement has strong support throughout the county. The Position statement has also been shared with the EPA and DEQ. M. Peak stated that he felt he had a good response from the Advisory Committee on his recent trip to Denver.	
4. Summary of O&M/ IC expectations and tools	The O&M/IC Summary was given to the committee to review. The committee discussed the EPAs data base and making sure it is accessible into the future.	
5. Identification of Common Elements		
6. IC Discussion.	The committee discussed data management and some of the resources needed to support the ICs.	
7. Public Comment	N/A	

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8. Next Meeting	22 February, March 5th	
9. Adjourn	Motion: L. Bauer Second: T. Oedewaldt Adjourn time: 7:32pm	

# Lincoln City-County Board of Health

418 Mineral Ave  
Libby, MT 59923



Douglas Benevento, Administrator  
U.S. EPA, Region 8  
80C-EISC  
1595 Wynkoop Street  
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Re: Public Health Emergency Designation  
Libby Asbestos Superfund Site  
Lincoln County, Montana

Dear Mr. Benevento:

As efforts progress to move the site into the post-construction phase, we are concerned that continuation or termination of the Public Health Emergency designation not be made without community input and thorough vetting of the issue.

In particular, we are concerned that rescinding the designation not jeopardize the availability to conduct future Operation and Maintenance activities, including funding, and other activities related to the long term protection of the remedy and public health. We also recognize there may be benefits to dropping the designation, under appropriate circumstances.

We would appreciate being part of a thorough examination of this topic.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jan Ivers', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Jan Ivers, Chair  
City-County Board of Health  
Lincoln County, Montana

cc:

Lincoln County Commissioners  
Mayor, City of Libby  
Mayor, City of Troy  
Montana, Department of Environmental Quality (Attn: Tom Livers)

**REPORT OF RECOMMENDATIONS  
INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL STEERING COMMITTEE  
LIBBY ASBESTOS SUPERFUND SITE**

**Draft**

REPORT OF RECOMMENDATIONS  
INSTITUTIONAL CONTROL STEERING COMMITTEE  
LIBBY ASBESTOS SUPERFUND SITE

## INTRODUCTION

### Background:

The Record of Decision (ROD) for Operable Units (OUs) 4-8 of the Libby Asbestos Superfund Site reflected the intent of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) along with the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to closely engage with the community in the development of Institutional Controls (ICs) to protect the remedy selected for the Site. In Section 10.3.3 of the ROD EPA and DEQ acknowledged the need for community input from an Institutional Control Steering Committee (ICSC), as part of the City-County Board of Health (BOH), to provide more detailed IC guidance than presented in the ROD<sup>1</sup>.

As a starting point, the ROD recognized the community desire to have a locally run institutional control (IC) program with federal and state support (both financial and oversight). Generally comments received regarding the draft of the ROD expressed support for ICs such as the UDIG program and Montana Department of Transportation (MDOT) encroachment permit, as well as public access to property status/data, contractor certification programs, and permits for disturbance of soil and building materials. Most comments support the need for updates to existing codes, ordinances, etc., but with caution about new regulations and codes. Filing of information in a permanent property file or site wide advisories except where necessary was not generally supported.

### Purpose and Scope of the ICSC

The purpose of the ICSC is to participate in development of ICs for the Libby Superfund Site, primarily by providing input<sup>2</sup> for consideration in drafting the ICs determined in the Institutional Control Implementation and Assurance Plan (ICIAP), and commenting on proposed documents and policies. ICs will be implemented as part of the Operation and Maintenance Superfund Phase to protect the EPA selected remedies and provide long-term management of Libby amphibole asbestos that remains in place after cleanup is complete.

The Committee serves as advisors to the BOH and will work closely with Health Department Staff and BOH representatives as they work with federal, state, and local authorities to develop a proposed IC program. While primary focus will be on Operating Units 4-8, consideration and attention may be given to the other units to help assure consistency and compatibility. Site wide.

### Goal:

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<sup>1</sup> Initial efforts to constitute the ICSC in 2016 were not successful, and shortly thereafter the BOH was reorganized into the City-County Board of Health structure (late 2016). The ICSC was appointed on 10 May 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Input may include proactively developing and proposing elements of the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan and Institutional Control Implementation and Assurance Plan (ICIAP), and not limited to solely a reactive role.

The goal of the ICSC is to provide recommendations to the City-County BOH, Lincoln County Commissioners, and/or other affected public entities regarding ICs proposed by the EPA/DEQ. Recommendations will include ICs of approval, ICs with unresolved concerns, and/or ICs not recommended for approval (if any).

Once approved by the BOH, the proposed ICs and their underlying expectations outlined herein will be included in the EPA's ICIAP and O&M Plan for OUs 4 – 8 in site wide Superfund documents.

#### Committee Structure:

- Members appointed by the BOH are:
  - Linda Bauer
  - Virginia Kocieda
  - Ron Mahoney
  - Tom O'Bleness
  - Terry Odewaldt
  - Tina Oliphant
- Focus Area Liaison(s) from the BOH, Commissioners Mark Cook and George Jamison, are additional (ex officio) members of the committee
- The committee is chaired by George Jamison; Commissioner Peck is the Vice Chair<sup>2</sup>
- Primary technical and administrative support, including posting notices of meetings, drafting and posting of minutes, etc. is provided by the Asbestos Resource Program (ARP).

#### Scope of Report

This report presents a summary of the process, approach, methods and results of the ICSC's efforts to document the process of identifying community-acceptable and effective ICs to support recommendation to the BOH.

## PROCESS:

The process of developing ICs began with ICSC's agreement on the overall objectives of ICs for the Libby Asbestos Superfund Site. Once the objectives were outlined, conditions and concerns about meeting the objectives, along with institutional elements that are critical to meeting or measuring the objectives were identified. Once the institutional elements were identified, the ICSC organized these elements into potential ICs that are effective and likely acceptable to the community. These are presented herein and for the BOH's consideration to present to the EPA and DEQ.

While the ICSC recognized that potential ICs are embedded in the ROD for OU 4-8, and in ICIAPs or O&M Plans for other OUs, attention to those documents, as well as IC elements proposed by EPA and DEQ in site-wide O&M meetings, were intentionally deferred to avoid bias and allow the ICSC to focus on the objectives. The intent was to start by focusing objectively on public health, and provide a thorough evaluation of the set of the objectives to come to unbiased IC elements and considerations.

The following subsections detail the ICSC's process for development of IC elements including the evaluation of background site history and information, mind mapping brainstorming activities to evaluate novel ideas that would be community acceptable, and the outcomes that produce the ICs that will meet the expected objective of protection of residents.

### Site History and Information:

The first step in the process was to present a detailed review of the site history, including EPA responses and remedial actions. The materials presented included methods, past and present, for site investigations, sampling protocols, laboratory analyses, property specific remedial designs, documentation, clean up objectives, the overall remedial design strategy (as presented in the Selected Remedy), and roles of the EPA/ARP during the cleanup phase. The ICSC was also provided with copies of the ROD for OUs 4-8, and other EPA guidance documents. The intent of the educational element was to achieve a common understanding of the site. Committee members with prior involvement with the site were helpful in providing their own observations and experiences.

One of the important observations in this review of history and information was that variations have occurred over time regarding protocols for investigations, analyses, remedial designs, etc. Further, it was noted that although the ICSC was a result of comments addressed specific to the OU 4-8 ROD, a holistic site-wide approach should be taken due to jurisdiction areas and boundaries of the OUs. Some of the ICs developed clearly will have applicability to other OUs, and furthermore, existing or drafted O&M Plans may need attention if in conflict with recommended site-wide ICs.

### Mind Mapping Exercises:

After reviewing Site background, the next step in the ICSC's process was to frame the question of what has EPA been doing, or currently doing, in the remediation/cleanup phase. Knowing the remediation/clean-up process provided insight into the elements of remediation that EPA deemed appropriate and consistent with the selected remedy. These elements provided information on the elements that EPA considered necessary for the remedy (including the

funding) to protect public health and the environment. Based on that understanding of the remediation practices, the next question the ICSC discussed was if or how does the focus change on the first day of the O&M phase.

The ICSC used mind mapping methods based on pre-O&M remedy period and post-remedy O&M scenarios to help the committee focus on what central needs could protect the remedy and human health, but also guide in developing detailed elements to meet those central needs. The mapping method, also known as spider diagrams, is a visual organization of information showing relationships of elements to the whole, or central root condition or concept. Each contributing element is rooted to the central theme, but may be hierarchical. Mind maps are not intended to be logic diagrams or be conditionally based, but help visualize the themes and elements in relation to each other. A central theme or root element is placed in the center of a map and then elements that affect that concept or are critical to that concept are connected to the central root element to show relationship and help identify critical concerns or elements related to the root element.

The central root element for the mapping are elements that focus on a Lincoln County property, ownership status, and remedy history relative to LA (Libby Amendment Asbestos) considerations. The mapping was conducted first for the pre-O&M condition (during or at close of remediation phase), followed by revisiting each element for the post-remediation or O&M phase. The process helped the ICSC focus on the elements that EPA considers important during remedy, and carry integral elements into post-remedy O&M along with establishing additional important elements for post-remedy O&M. The mind mapping results are discussed below and included as Appendices A and B.

#### Mapping Results:

The mind maps for the pre-O&M and the post-remedy O&M central root elements are presented in Appendices A and B, respectively. The overview diagram for each condition as well as individual elements are provided. Brief comments are provided below for each of the central root elements. In the interest of brevity, the reader should rely on a detailed examination of the mapping for a full understanding of each element.

1. Property Type, Ownership, Occupancy. During background review, the ICSC realized that understanding property details, ownership, and occupancy were critical to making remedy and post-remedy O&M decisions. The mind-mapping recognizes different types of property ownership, owner status, and occupancy conditions. Various types of properties are managed differently, and include other than privately held residential parcels. Absentee or local owners will likely have different levels of understanding related to LA and participation in property management. Properties may be vacant or occupied by either the owner or a tenant.

2. Property Uses. The ICSC realized that how a property was used (i.e. private residence, commercial/industrial, recreational/school, etc.) affects remedy and post-remedy O&M decisions. Current and future property uses will likely change. Current or future uses may have changes since sampling/cleanup activities and remedy completion. Changes in use can occur as the result of normal use, or unusual/natural events such as fire, collapse, flood, etc. Property uses are not static.

3. Property Transactions/Valuations. The ICSC recognized that a change in property type, use, or other property transactions could affect remedy and post-remedy O&M decisions.

A variety of property transactions may trigger the need for due diligence, evaluations, or other activities. Valuations independent of ownership changes may warrant LA considerations.

4. Zoning/Land Use Restrictions. Zoning and land use restrictions are common ways that EPA and DEQ are able to enact ICs at other Superfund sites. While extensive zoning and land use restrictions are not prevalent at the local, state or federal level for the Libby Asbestos Superfund Site boundaries, consideration should be given to any conflicts with those that exist or the need for others.

5. Superfund Site Boundaries. Property location with respect to the Libby Asbestos Superfund Site boundaries and OUs could affect decisions in remedy and post-remedy O&M activities. Properties located within the Site boundaries can be influenced by which OU they occupy and by which agency/responsible party performed the remedy. The ICSC realized that some properties outside of the Site boundaries have been subject to clean up/remedy activities under special conditions.

6. LA Related Informational (Data) Resources. Access to information is an essential element for almost all property owner decision making and has been critical for remedy decisions and will be central to post-remedy O&M decisions. Use of accurate recipient status, cost and completeness must be evaluated.

7. Existing Institutional Controls. Recognition should be given to the existence of draft or adopted ICs in OUs 1, 2 and 5. Uniformity between similar OUs and consistency with site-wide elements should be considered for post-remedy O&M.

8. Proprietary Controls and Notices. Proprietary controls and notices are often used post-remedy to restrict land use above and near a remedy. Such controls have been used sparingly or not at all for the Libby Asbestos Superfund Site, particularly proprietary controls that would limit future use. Notices of Environmental Conditions have been filed for "non-responsive" owners.

9. Current Status of LA Materials. Understanding the status of LA in soils and building materials at each property is critical to making post-remedy O&M decisions. This element relates closely to Element 6, LA Related Informational (Data) Resources. The current status of LA materials for properties that were not investigated will be unknown. However, properties with investigations may have information that is outdated, or not available.

10. Investigation/Sampling for LA. This element envisions the need of a property owner or other individual to evaluate whether investigation and sampling is needed for post-remedy O&M. Complexities related to the nature and scope of any prior investigation/sampling and their adequacy for changed conditions are not likely to be resolved without the participation of professional level services who are familiar with the EPA documentation and the Site ROD.

11. Clean Up/Remedy Warranted. Evaluating if a property or activity on a property may be a concern from a public health perspective is not simple. This evaluation is dependent on the understanding the considerations of Element 10, and understanding the remedy decisions as outline in the ROD to determine if a cleanup is warranted. If a clean-up/remedy is necessary, additional elements will need to be address by a professional/contractor including scope, design, material disposal, inspections, funding, etc. appropriate resources are needed to make the evaluations and provide the professional services, as well as contractor support.

12. Funding for Investigation/Sampling, Design, Clean Up & Restoration. Funding for LA related issues is an essential element that will drive decisions related to property ownership or development. During Site remedy, the funding is provided through the EPA cleanup effort, having been deemed necessary as part of the selected remedy. While some funding is available in O&M, the default position is that the owner bears cost responsibility.

13. Support Services and Resources. This element specifically focuses on where support services will be available, including professional services for investigation, analysis, design, remediation oversight, monitoring, documentation, etc. Currently the services and resources flow primarily from or through the EPA and the ARP.

14. LA Related Health Resources. This element is a placeholder recognizing that LA related health services are currently available, and that health needs will continue in the post-remedy O&M period. It also acknowledges the need for regular updates in health and toxicology studies that may influence the approach to the ongoing evaluations and cleanups during O&M.

15. Educational. The ICSC recognized that education will be a cornerstone of the O&M phase. This element recognizes that a strong, localized educational element has been very beneficial, and will continue to be the main impetus of effective O&M for the Site.

#### Expectations and Potential Tools:

As the post-remedy O&M mind mapping was developed, expectations for the O&M phase were briefly listed as each element was discussed. Some of the potential tools were also listed. This was not intended to be an exhaustive exercise at the time, rather to capture extemporaneous ideas as they occurred. These expectations and tools are listed on the post-remedy O&M mapping, as appropriate. These expectations and tools formed the first conclusions and recommendations, and the tools developed effective Institutional Controls.

## CONCLUSIONS:

A summary of the mapping elements and sub-elements, expectations and potential tools (ICs) is presented in Appendix C. As the exercise developed, it became apparent that common elements ran through the expectations and potential tools. It should be noted that the expectations and potential tools (ICs) in Appendix C are based on the first iteration of the ICSC through the post-remedy O&M mapping process. Other subsequent efforts, discussed and presented later, were focused on returning to each element to specifically list potential, effective ICs.

### Expectations:

The following list of expectations are conclusions of the ICSC and serve as the basis for recommendations to the BOH<sup>3</sup>.

- As property use changes (which should be anticipated), the remedy should remain effective (protective of human health and not increase exposure).
- Resources must be available to maintain the remedy as property use changes.
- No limitations should be placed on property use.
- Expectations related to protection of the remedy and resource availability are applicable to planned and unplanned changes in property use.
- Timely and complete information should be available to inform owners and the public regarding transaction and valuation matters.
- Limitations of current zoning/land use restrictions in the area need to be considered.
- Property owners outside the site boundaries may warrant assistance with managing LA contaminated materials (at least to the same extent applied during remedial action), including information and resources.
- Arbitrary limits should not be imposed due to which OU a property falls within (exceptions for OU3 and 6 are recognized); consistency with site-wide O&M elements.
- Anyone should have access to All environmental data EPA has collected related to the site (including locations outside site boundaries)
- Basic information will be readily available online, with the balance of information available by contacting a local Lincoln County office.
- There should be consistency in ICs and O&M elements between OUs where possible.
- The use of Proprietary Controls and notices are not anticipated to be used, with the limited exception of Notices of Environmental Conditions on refusals, and Notices/Proprietary Controls on specific properties in OUs 1, 2 and 5.
- Professional level services (local resources) should be available to property owners and prospective buyers, at no cost, to evaluate and make determinations regarding investigation/sampling needs.

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<sup>3</sup> This listing may vary from the original summary in Appendix C based on the ICSC's continued examination of each mapping element and their efforts to list ICs and other O&M elements.

- If cleanup/remedy is required, there must be a standard defined and in-place for the cleanup process, including proper disposal, transportation, restoration, etc.
- Funding for all investigation/sampling, design, cleanup, and restoration costs should come from sources other than the property owner.
- Remaining remediation/settlement funds should be made available for O&M use.
- Support services and resources should be available locally (e.g., the ARP).
- The Libby Asbestos Superfund Liaison will be available to support decisions on the services and resources needed locally for O&M.
- Continued and regular efforts will be made to evaluate public health and the effectiveness of the remedy, the O&M elements, and ICs.
- O&M and IC decisions will not impact access to LA related health Resources.
- Strong educational programs are needed to support O&M elements and the ICs.

Position Statement:

Early in the process of developing the site model (mind mapping) it became evident that the goal of the O&M phase, maintaining the remedy a goal to ensure it remains protective of human health and the environment, could not be accomplished unless adequate resources were available to all property owners. To guide the ICSC in ongoing efforts, the committee developed the Position Statement included in Appendix D as a recommendation to the BOH. The Statement was approved by the BOH on 10 Jan 2018 as being their position.

The Statement itself is as follows:

*“Indiscriminate protection of human health and the environment will serve as the universal criterion for all O&M related actions and activities. Further, property owners will not bear the cost of any future issues related to the Libby Asbestos Superfund Site. Support of or participation in O&M elements will be based on this position.”*

The Statement document also includes a brief explanation and rationale for the position. Again, for brevity, these are not discussed or re-presented herein. Careful examination of the overall document is encouraged.

With clarity of the BOH position, the ICSC efforts will be consistent with the statement, and conversely the ICSC will not support or participate in O&M elements that are not consistent with the Statement.

RECOMMENDED INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS:

Insert IC summary **bullet points**.....as developed by Trihydro based on information from the ICSC and Noah/Mandy

**Draft**

Appendix A - Mind Mapping, During Remedy – Pre Condition  
Appendix B - Mind Mapping, Post-Remedy O&M Condition  
Appendix C - Initial Summary of Expectations and Tools  
Appendix D - Position Statement  
Appendix E - Acceptable and Effective Proposed ICs Matrix

**Draft**

## Draft IC Summation

### 1. Management

- a. ARP or similar program will generally function as the path to the other ICs
  - Must be operated locally
  - Appropriately staffed to meet public demands
  - Knowledgeable about the project and best management practices (BMPs) to protect against exposure
  - Dedicated to the indiscriminate protection of human health and the environment
  - Regularly coordinate with MT DEQ

### 2. Resources:

- a. Professional services from investigations through cleanup and sealing remaining contamination in place, supporting the structure site, and or replacing excavated soil and re-seeding.
  - Maintain standards and practices consistent with EPA Asbestos abatement requirements/standards for the Libby Site, and as utilized by the Montana Asbestos Control Program
  - Consistency with EPA O&M practices for the site
  - Assist property owners and others in evaluating existing information
  - Assist property owners and others to determine whether additional investigation is warranted at the property based on current actual or planned uses
  - Perform site investigations, sampling, analyses, data interpretation, etc., and provide recommendations to property owners related to whether cleanup is warranted.
  - Provide property owner and/or contractor planning and design assistance for cleanup activities
  - If work is to be performed by the homeowner or their contractor then will provide property information, invasive wall inspections prior to demolition, BMPs, poly sheeting, poly asbestos labeled bags, HEPA filter vacuum, and free disposal at the Libby landfill.
  - Assist in disposal of Libby amphibole (LA) asbestos and vermiculite containing insulation (VCI) materials (see c. below)
  - Monitor cleanup, indoor encapsulation and outdoor backfilling and re-seeding
  - Document activities, and add information to public records
  - Provide or arrange funding support for services, including contractors
    - No cost to property owner for asbestos related issues
- b. Contractor coordination services (also see Professional services above)
  - Up to 3 licensed contractors to perform VCI / LA contaminated soil removal
  - Each contractor retained with guaranteed \$X amount of work each year paid up front
  - Provide homeowner with “clean” work environment to complete planned project
  - NO COST to homeowner for VCI and LA abatement work

- Removals provided to the homeowner is limited to materials used to lock contamination in place, support structure site, and/or restore in kind soil/lawn removals
  - Anticipated time gap between visits to the same property barring emergencies or accidents. \*Set up for abatements are costly. To be financially responsible a contractor cannot be sent to a property month after month, year after year to do a single wall contamination removal at a time.
- c. Landfill/Disposal resource
- LA and VCI material disposal available at no cost
  - 2-3 trained, HAZWOPER certified personnel available to run asbestos cell
  - Skid steer dedicated to work only within the asbestos cell and appropriate storage for the equipment
  - Rental of Kootenai Disposal roll off truck
  - Staging area for materials that follows NESHAP solid waste regulations
  - Data management system for manifest tracking
  - Scheduled time of operation/dumping events
- d. Small Scale Projects
- Provide professional service, education/training, and information as needed to support property owner
  - Resources available to homeowners and local contractors
    1. Invasive wall inspection
    2. Poly Sheeting
    3. Poly Asbestos labeled bags
    4. HEPA Vacuum loan
3. Education/Training:
- a. General Public information. In this form we provide information on the role of the ARP in Lincoln County, history on the vermiculite mine, material identification, and BMPs, how to prevent exposures, what is a small project and what is a large project, how to transport, and where to dispose (Libby landfill), as well as the resources available. Goal is to get everyone to call before they dig or demo.
- Newspaper, billboards, and radio ads
  - Public events / health fair
  - School presentations
- b. Contractor licensing/information/training
- Licensing of contractors to prevent exposures
  - Annual or biennial certification course for local contractors working the area. The licensing course will be given annually.
- c. Material identification and BMPs focused
4. Information/Data:
- a. Ambient Air Testing
- At 6 locations across Libby and Troy.
  - Additional ambient air stations established to support the Libby Asbestos Response Plan (LARP) in the event of a wildfire within OU3.
- b. UDIG Program

- ARP will provide a phone call response to every UDIG called within the Libby Superfund site boundary.
  - ARP will provide caller with information on the property, best management practices, and options for available resources when necessary.
  - c. Information and Data available at no cost to the public
    - Online resource for identifying LA and VCI and what to do when encountered
    - Online resource for public use that provides general information about a property such as removal status.
    - Local ARP point of contact for more detailed information/data
    - Information and data will be available, including the EPA remediation phase and O&M.
  - d. Realty transactions and valuations within the site will be supported by providing printed packets of the LA/VCI information currently available on the properties of interest. Included in the packet will be a ARP coversheet describing material identification, hotline number, and available resources.
5. Local Contractor Permit (or Notification) Program
- a. Program will mirror state DEQ requirements for asbestos abatement.
    - When a contractor is required to get an asbestos inspection completed prior to demolition or disturbance of buildings, they will additionally be required to get an ARP permit.
    - Permit will identify that the demo area has been inspected and that they have been briefed on what to do and what resources are available should they encounter VCI or LA.
  - b. UDIG Program will cover exterior work done by contractors.
    - All sites will be reviewed by the ARP prior to contractor digging.
    - ARP will relay information on the property, best management practices, and resources available.
  - c. Permitting will be at no cost to the contractor or property owner
6. LA Related Health Resources/Education
- a. As a minimum, retain LA related health services and research
  - b. Embody mandatory review of public health and effectiveness of remedy into O&M documents
  - c. Regular input from the CARD Clinic
  - d. O&M and IC decisions should not adversely affect LA related health resources
  - e. Include strong health component in educational materials
7. Other Government Controls
- a. Consider Limited use, if any, of zoning/land use controls
8. Local Government Support
- a. The City-County Board of Health and Lincoln County's participation and support of O&M and ICs is contingent on agreement with the BOH Position Statement.
  - b. Development of O&M elements and ICs should recognize and incorporate this contingency.

9. Punitive Actions

- a. A trained contractor blatantly ignores provided information or best management practices. (digs without a UDIG, improperly collects/disposes of VCI or LA).
- b. A homeowner blatantly ignores best management practices and provided support and exposes neighbors to know Libby Amphibole Asbestos contamination.

DRAFT