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OPEN@ACCESS         Libby Amphibole Contamination in Tree Bark Surrounding         Historical Vermiculite Processing Facilities         PDF (Size: 146KB) PP. 1062-1068 DOI: 10.4236/jep.2011.28122         Author(s)         Mohamed I. Elashheb, Terry M. Spear, Julie F. Hart, James S. Webber, Tony J. Ward         ABSTRACT         Over a 70-year period, a mine near Libby, MT supplied nearly 80% of the world' s vermiculite. Raw vermiculite, which was contaminated with naturally occurring amphibole in veins throughout the deposit, was shipped to processing sites throughout the United States for exfoliation. In this pilot study, tree bark samples were collected near processing facilities in Spokane, WA, Santa Ana, CA, Newark, CA, and Phoenix, AZ in an effort to determine if areas surrounding these facilities are today contaminated with Libby amphibole asbestos (AA). From areas surrounding each of the four historical processing sites, Libby AA was					JEP Subscription	
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tremolite and other	ected in a subset of the bark samples. At the Santa Ana, Newark and Phoenix facilities, actinolite- molite and other high Fe Ca-bearing amphibole were also measured from the bark samples. In addition, ysotile was frequently measured in samples collected from each of the sites. From the results of this pilot				Downloads:	301,518
study, it is evident	udy, it is evident that tree bark can serve as reservoirs of asbestos, and indicators of past and current ontamination. These data also suggest that areas outside of these historical processing facilities may					674,193
today have some level of existing contamination resulting from the operation of these facilities. KEYWORDS Vermiculite, Asbestos, Amphibole, Libby, Exfoliation, Tree Bark					Sponsors, Associates, an Links >>	

## Cite this paper

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