

FROM : GPAGAMGMIJGDA

FAX NO. : 2127661309

May. 02 2002 08:44PM P1

To Penny Horch

From: Daniel Graham Gottlieb

phone & fax 212 766 4024

FROM : GPAGAMGMUJGDA

FAX NO. : 2127661309

May. 02 2002 08:45PM P2

OLMSTED ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.

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Report for

PII

55 Liberty Street
Apartment PII
New York, NY

Asbestos Sampling
55 Liberty Street
Apartment PII
New York, NY

Prepared by:



Edward Olmsted, CIH, CSP
May 2, 2002

55 Liberty Apt 5A**Introduction**

At the request of [REDACTED] PII, an asbestos sampling was conducted in his apartment located at 55 Liberty Street in Manhattan. The survey included a visual inspection of the apartment and sampling surface dust for the presence of asbestos. Edward Olmsted, CIH, CSP performed the survey on April 26, 2002. The purpose of this survey was to determine levels of contamination in the apartment that may have been caused by the collapse of the twin towers of the Trade Center. Asbestos is the most prevalent air contaminant produced during the collapse and as such it serves as a good surrogate for assessing exposure to other air contaminants. These fibers settle in the building as a dust and are likely to remain a problem unless proper cleaning is done. **THE FINDINGS OF THE SURVEYS INDICATE THAT THE APARTMENT IS CONTAMINATED WITH ASBESTOS.** Levels of asbestos ranged from non-detectable to 2.5 million fibers per square centimeter.

Background

The World Trade Center (WTC) burned and collapsed on September 11, 2001. The buildings were constructed of cement, steel, glass, gypsum wallboard, acoustical tile ceilings, sprayed-on insulation (asbestos-containing and non-asbestos types) and contained wood, plastic and metal furniture, computers and fixtures and paper products. Most of these materials were either physically destroyed (compressed, pulverized) or burned in the collapse of the building. This process gave rise to particulate matter ranging from a very fine dust to larger sized, quicker settling particles. The dust settled out onto roofs and other surfaces of nearby buildings. The cleaning effort to remove the dust from these buildings has varied and is dependent upon the efforts of the building owner.

The apartment was cleaned twice by asbestos abatement contractors. At the time of this survey there was visible dust on the surfaces of the storm windows and on the window ledges. The dust was consistent in appearance with the debris from the trade center collapse. In the living room, and bedroom and bathroom there are two sets of windows. The outer window is the original and the inner window are storm windows. There were heavy levels of dust between both sets of windows.

Methods

Surface dust samples for the presence of asbestos were collected according to the method 5755-95 published by the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM). This involves drawing dust from a surface area of 100 square centimeters on a 0.8 micron mixed cellulose ester filter. The dust was collected using a personal sampling pump operated at 2 liters per minute. The filter is analyzed by transmission electron microscopy for asbestos fibers. All of the samples were shipped overnight and analyzed by IATL. This lab is accredited through the New York State Department of Health environmental lab accreditation program (ELAP).

55 Liberty Apt 5A**Exposure Criteria**

The ASTM method is intended for guidance on examining dust contamination of building surfaces and as a general assessment of the building. There is no suggestion in the ASTM method that it can be used to assess general health risk from asbestos exposure, nor does it suggest that all building surfaces be maintained to the levels published in the standard. The method is generally applicable for the estimation of the concentration of asbestos fibers on surfaces starting from approximately 1000 fibers per square centimeter (f/cm²). Asbestos is a human carcinogen and exposure occurs when the fibers are inhaled into the lungs. The presence of elevated levels of asbestos dust on surfaces may result in airborne fibers if the dust is disturbed. This may result in increased exposure to asbestos. In buildings with asbestos containing materials in them we have found a level of 10,000 structures per square centimeter to be a reasonable baseline level in settled dust. There were no suspect asbestos containing materials in the apartment and the level of 1000 s/cm² is used as a standard.

The State of New York has recommended an airborne exposure limit of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter, however, exposure to any carcinogen should be maintained to a level as low as reasonable achievable. This method does not provide information on the level of airborne exposure, but instead provides an assessment of the level of asbestos settled onto surfaces but it may provide information on the potential for exposure should contaminated dust become airborne.

Findings

A visual inspection revealed the presence of heavy dust on the windows and window frames. The inner window was open in the master bedroom and in the bathroom.

Dust sample results

Seven microvac dust sample and a blank were collected to determine levels of asbestos dust in the couch, linen cover on the couch, on the floor, on a chair, and on the windows. The following summarizes the results. The preliminary lab report is attached to this report.

Sample #1 - The field blank had no structures detected on the filter material. This is an acceptable level for a field blank.

Sample # 2 - Taken from the couch in the living room. The couch had been cleaned twice, but it was located near the terrace door where the most debris reportedly entered the apartment. The sample had 5,550 s/cm². This exceeds the recommended 1000 s/cm² limit.

Sample #3 - This sample was taken from the linen cover on the couch. The cover had been dry cleaned twice. It had reportedly been covered with a layer of dust after the building collapse. The sample had 1850 s/cm². This is a low level but is slightly above the 1000 s/cm² limit.

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55 Liberty Apt 5A

Sample #4 – The sample was taken from floor in the living room by the door to the terrace. This area had the most settled dust after the collapse. The sample had 20,300 s/cm², which clearly indicates contamination present. .

Sample #5 – This sample was taken from the master bedroom from the window sill inside the room. The sample had 49,300 s/cm². This indicates the presence of asbestos contamination.

Sample #6 – This sample was taken from the living room on the outer frame. This was between the two windows. The is had a very high level of contamination at 2.5 million s/cm².

Sample #7 – This sample was taken from the chair in the office. The sample had 529 s/cm². This is a very low level and is well below the 1000 scm² limit. .

Conclusion and Recommendation

The results indicate that the levels of asbestos fibers in the apartment are elevated especially on the windows. This survey indicates that the collapse of the trade center caused the release of asbestos fibers, which contaminated the interior surfaces and exterior surfaces of the apartment. The cleaning of the apartment has not adequately reduced the level of asbestos in the settled dust. The apartment should be cleaned again using a HEPA filter equipped vacuum cleaner. The exterior of the windows should be cleaned. The windows should not be opened until cleaning is done. It is recommended that a containment area be constructed around the window before cleaning.

FROM : GPAGAMGMUJGDA

FAX NO. : 2127661309

May. 22 2002 06:47PM P6
NO. 274 2. 173

MAY. 1. 2002 2:21PM IATL

IATL International Asbestos Testing Laboratories
16000 Horizon Way, Unit 100
Mt Laurel, NJ 08054Tel 856 251-9449
Fax 856 251-9818
info@iatl.com**Preliminary Results**PROJECT: 55 Liberty - PII

Project No.: _____

Consultant Contact: _____

Tel: 856-624-4077
FAX: 2452LABORATORY: International Asbestos Testing LaboratoryLab Contact: Frank Hargrett III
(856) 251-9449

Analysis:

Analytical Transmission Electron MicroscopyTurn Around Time: 48h

Method:

→ ASTM D 5755-95: Micro Vacuum Sampling and Analysis of Dust by ATEM for Asbestos
ASTM D 6480-99: Wipe Sampling and Analysis of Surface Dust by ATEM for Asbestos

Sample Delivered:		Date:		Time:
Sample Received:	CS	Date:	4/19	Time:
Sample Analysis:	CL	Date:	5/1/02	Time:
Preliminary Results Released:	CO	Date:		Time:

Sample Log / Summary Data

Sample ID	Sample No.	Sample Type	Sample Size	Sample Description	Asbestos Concentration (ppm)	Asbestos Concentration (ppb)
55-426-1	1492835	Blank	50	Non Asbestos	<15.4	N/A
2	1492836	100	10	Chrysotile	115.0	5550.0
3	1492837	100	10	Chrysotile	38.5	1850.0
4	1492838	100	10	Chrysotile	423.0	20300.0
5	1492839	100	0.75	Chrysotile	76.9	4930.0
6	1492840	100	1.0	Chrysotile	1310.0	25800.0
7	1492841	100	35.0	Chrysotile	38.5	529.0

Analysis by ASTM D 5755-95 / ASTM D 6480-99

Dust / Micro Vac and Wipe sample results are dependent on several factors including sampling technique. IATL can supply information to assist the client in the interpretation of these results.

These preliminary results are issued by IATL in expedite procedures by clients based upon the above data. IATL ensures that all of the sampling methods and data upon which these results are based, has been accurately supplied by the client. These results may not have been reviewed by the Laboratory Director. Final Certificate of Analysis will follow these preliminary results. The signed COA is to be considered the official results.

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6 East 43rd Street • New York, NY 10017 • Tel: 212-682-7373 • Fax: 212-682-5441

MEMORANDUM

Date: 21 February 2002
To: Shareholders, 55 Liberty Owners Corp.
From: M. Lynn O'Cainning-Villi, Senior Property Manager
Re: Local Law 11 Project

In a memo dated 14 February 2002, we wrote that Vertical Access would be performing a Local Law 11 inspection on Saturday, 23 February 2002 and Sunday, 24 February 2002.

Vertical Access will arrive on Saturday at or around 3:00 pm to ready their equipment on the roof. On Sunday, between 9:00 am and 3:00 pm, Vertical Access will perform their drops. During this time, the Liberty Street sidewalk – entrance to the building – will not be accessible by either shareholder or passersby. Please use the service entrance on Liberty Place to gain access to the building. The Liberty Street entrance will re-open at 3:30 pm.

We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause you or your family.

Thank you for your continued cooperation with this and future projects.

S:\Bldg159\Correspondence\Shareholders\LL112002.doc