

DEC-12-2001 17:44

NYC D.E.P. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

P.21/27

FAX TRANSMISSION

NYC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

59-17 JUNCTION BLVD
CORONA, NY 11368
18TH FLOOR

TEL: (718) 595-8600
FAX: (718) 595-3477

Date: 12/12/01

To: Mike Pilsner

Fax #: 4544

From: **GEOFFREY RYAN**
Acting Director

Subject: 105 Duane St

of Page 2

COMMENTS: forwarded from EPA

LWNYC0308306

DEC-12-2001 17:45

NYC D.E.P. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

P.22/27

NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & JUSTICE PROJECT*member of the Clean Water Network
member of the National Lawyers Guild*

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New York, NY 10007-1121
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*Jool R. Kupferman, Esq., Executive Director
Kimberly Flynn: Policy Analyst
Charles Minhoff, Ph.D.: Scientific Data Analyst*

December 11, 2001

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Air, Noise and Hazardous Materials
Asbestos and Lead Control Program
59-17 Junction Blvd.
Corona, NY 11373
Tel: (718) 595-3682
Fax: (718) 595-3749

Attn: Mr. Weinstein

RE:	Asbestos Condition at 105 Duane Street, NY, NY 10007 Building Owner: Related Management Company, L.P.
-----	--

Dear Department of Environmental Protection,

This letter is a formal notification of a complaint with regards to a high level of asbestos contamination at 105 Duane Street, New York, New York. Proper asbestos methods as required by law and regulation are not being utilized¹. We require immediate action due to postpone any work on the ventilation system in that building which is to begin on Wednesday, December 12, 2001. A survey was performed on December 3rd, 2001 by Edward Olmsted, CIH, CSP.

The collapse of the World Trade Center buildings caused the release of dust and debris containing asbestos. The asbestos containing debris was spread throughout the collapse site and around the surrounding neighborhood. Other contaminants were also spread through the neighborhood. Many of these contaminants including the asbestos settled on surfaces and were drawn into building through the ventilation system. This survey was made to determine the level of asbestos in dust in the level of asbestos in dust in the dust in the 10th floor apartment and hallway of the building.

¹ Several residents of the building and myself noticed that the hallway air grilles were removed for cleaning. In their place, management placed plastic and paper products to supposedly provide professional protection which were applied in such a manner that many were found to have fallen off within 24 hours of application. See picture.

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NYC D.E.P. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

P.03.27

On December 3rd, dust samples were taken by Mr. Olmsted from the 10th floor to determine whether asbestos fibers were settled on surfaces. The results reported in fibers per square centimeter of surface tested. The following summarizes Samples E1203-2: sampled from supply air diffuser in the 10th floor public hallway. Result - 555,000 asbestos structures per square centimeter.

These samples were analyzed by: International Asbestos Testing Laboratory (IATL), 1600 Horizon Way Unit 1000 Mt. Laurel NJ 08054-NYS Department of Health Certification # ELAP 11021.

The supply air grille in the hallway was found to have elevated levels of asbestos fibers well above the recommended limit of 1000 structures per square centimeter.. This suggests that the ventilation system was contaminated by asbestos when the buildings collapsed.

The duct system should be cleaned by a profession duct cleaning company using vacuum and cleaning equipment designed for asbestos decontamination. [see attached letter]

Another Industrial Hygienist, Monona Rossol, M.S., M.F.A., concurs stating that: "... the finding of 555,000 asbestos structure per square centimeter is a clear indication that the ventilation system should be cleaned by a professional duct cleaning company using vacuum and cleaning equipment designed for asbestos decontamination. I would add that the work must be done by trained and certified asbestos abatement workers who can prevent contamination of other part of the building while they work." [see attached letter]

Further documentation will be provided shortly. Please give this matter your immediate attention and action.

Yours.....


Joel R. Kupferman

Attorney for the Concerned Tenants of 105 Duane Street

cc: New York City Department of Health
New York State Department of Health
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
United States Environmental Protection Agency Region #2-
Robert Fitzpatrick & Ken Eng
Cong. J. Nadler
NYC Councilmembers K.Freed, S. Michels
Assemblymembers Brodsky, Gottfreid, Silver, Glick
State Senator Patterson
WTC Emergency Environmental Group
Related Management Company, L.P.

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P.03

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NYC D.E.P. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

P.04/07

Date: December 9, 2001
To: Joel Kupferman
From: Ed Olmsted, CIH, CSP
Subject: Asbestos Sampling 105 Duane Street

At your request an asbestos survey was completed at apartment 10C at 105 Duane Street in Manhattan. The purpose of the survey was to determine levels of asbestos contamination inside the building. The survey was performed on December 3, 2001 by Edward Olmsted, CIH, CSP.

The collapse of the World Trade Center buildings caused the release of dust and debris containing asbestos. The asbestos containing debris was spread throughout the collapse site and around the surrounding neighborhood. Other contaminants were also spread throughout the neighborhood. Many of these contaminants including the asbestos settled on surfaces and were drawn into buildings through the ventilation system. This survey was made to determine the level of asbestos in dust in the 10th floor apartment and hallway of the building.

Surface dust samples 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.

The World Trade Center tower buildings 1 and 2 had asbestos containing fire proofing on the structural steel on some of the floors. This consisted primarily of chrysotile asbestos. Asbestos fibers are recognized as a human carcinogen, which primarily affect the respiratory system. The types of cancer associated with asbestos exposure include lung cancer, pleural mesothelioma and peritoneal mesothelioma. Asbestos can also cause asbestosis, a debilitating respiratory disease. The latency period between exposure to asbestos and development of disease is 15 to 25 years. The principle route of exposure to asbestos is through inhalation.

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12/11/01 TUE 14:08 (TX/RX NO 8950) @002
P.04

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The ASTM method is intended for guidance on examining dust contamination of building surfaces and is intended 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 estimate of the concentration of asbestos fibers on surfaces starting from approximately 1000 fibers per square centimeter (f/cm²)

On December 3rd two surface dust samples were taken from the 10th floor to determine whether asbestos fibers were settled on surfaces. The results are reported in asbestos fibers per square centimeter of surface tested. The following summarizes the sample results:

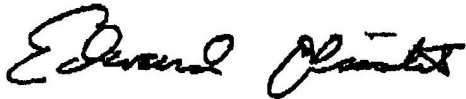
Sample C620204 sampled in living room from table top
Result- 740 asbestos structures per square centimeter

Sample E1203-2 sampled from supply air diffuser in the 10th floor public hallway
Result - 550,000 asbestos structures per square centimeter

The supply air grille in the hallway was found to have elevated levels of asbestos fibers well above the recommended limit of 1000 structures per square centimeter. This suggests that the ventilation system was contaminated by asbestos when the building collapsed.

The duct system should be cleaned by a professional duct cleaning company using vacuum and cleaning equipment designed for asbestos decontamination.

Sincerely,



Edward Olmsted

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12/11/01 TUE 14:08 TX/RX NO ERROR P.05

LWNYC0308310

DEC-12-2001 17:48

NYC D.E.P. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

P.06/07

ACTS
ARTS, CRAFTS AND THEATER SAFETY

181 Thompson St., # 23
New York, NY 10012-2586
212/777-0563
E-mail: ACTSNYC06a.com
<http://www.caseweb.com/ACTS>

Joel R. Kupferman, Esq.
Executive Director
New York Environmental Law & Justice Project
315 Broadway - Suite 200
New York NY 10007-1121

December 11, 2001

Dear Joel Kupferman,

I have reviewed the December 9, 2001 report on asbestos sampling done by Ed Olmsted, CEN, at 105 Duane Street.

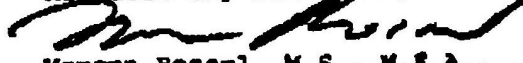
I concur with Mr. Olmsted's conclusion that the sample taken from the air diffuser in the 10th floor public hallway shows levels of asbestos well above the recommended limit of 1000 structure per square centimeter.

I also concur that the finding of 555,000 asbestos structure per square centimeter is a clear indication that the ventilation system should be cleaned by a professional duct cleaning company using vacuum and cleaning equipment designed for asbestos decontamination. I would add that the work must be done by trained and certified asbestos abatement workers who can prevent contamination of other parts of the building while they work.

I also would add that this single sample should be followed up by other samples taken from other locations in the ventilation system. This sampling must be undertaken immediately because asbestos fibers in ventilation systems are likely to deposit throughout the building. The reading of 740 asbestos structures per square centimeter on the living room table top is high enough to cause concern that further deposition could be hazardous. If the cleaning is delayed until many apartments attain levels requiring abatement, the cost of cleanup will rise exponentially.

It is also likely that there are already apartments in the building in which the asbestos dust levels are much higher. These locations are most likely to be those in which the air is supplied by diffusers that are closer to the ventilation system's air intakes and filters. People living in these apartments may be at risk now.

Respectfully submitted,



Monona Rossol, M.S., M.F.A.,
industrial hygienist

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P.06

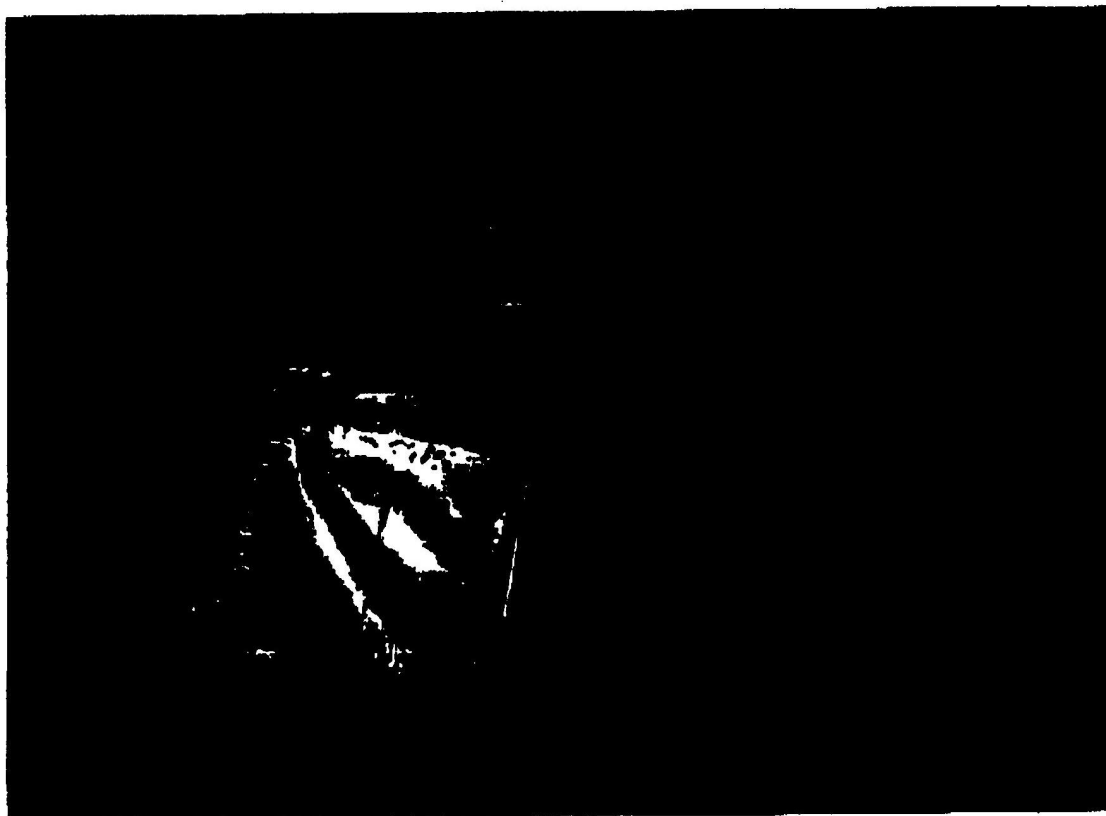
LWNYC0308311

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NYC D.E.P. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

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34th floor

M. Sengath 12/10/01

<http://mail.justice.com/mail/attachment/11!nyetjp/43f4de270264e0379cf1a0ac5...> 12/11/2001

TOTAL P.07

LWNYC0308312

Andrew Goodman - Re: 105 Duane St update

Page 1

From: Christopher D'Andrea
To: Goodman, Andrew; Hansell, David; Jeffery, Nancy; Leighton, Jessica; McKinney, Kelly; Mojica, Benjamin; Nieves, Ray; Prudhomme, Jeanine; Weisfuse, Isaac
Date: 12/14/01 5:11PM
Subject: Re: 105 Duane St update

Attached is a first draft of a fact sheet for 105 Duane Street. One of the "active" tenants (PII) contacted me and wants to set up a meeting between DOH, some of the concerned tenants, Joel Kupferman, and Ed Olmstead for sometime next week.

>>> Jessica Leighton 12/14/01 01:11PM >>>

I spoke with Mike Gilsenan at DEP (Asst Comm responsible for the asbestos program). Upon our recommendation, they called the Mgt Co. to recommend using procedures that will prevent dispersion of asbestos when they clean the ducts (e.g., hepavac). The mgt has hired a company that is developing a protocol that will include hepavacuuming. DEP will send us the protocol when they get it (probably Monday). DEP has also told the Mgt that they want to send an inspector out when the work is being done.

We will still be meeting with DEP on Mon morning at 9am in my office. thanks.

CC: Carlino, Kenneth; srb0@cdc.gov

LWNYC0416278

Andrew Goodman - Re: 105 Duane Street/Inter-agency coordination

Page 1

From: Christopher D'Andrea
To: Carlino, Kenneth; Jeffery, Nancy; McKinney, Kelly; Nieves, Ray; Prudhomme, Jeanine
Date: 12/13/01 11:01AM
Subject: Re: 105 Duane Street/Inter-agency coordination

FYI,

Results for all bulk (one sample) and vacuum samples (three samples) collected at 105 Duane Street by US Public Health Service did not show the presence of asbestos (or fiberglass). TEM analysis of these samples has not been completed. Analysis of air samples collected by US Public Health Service has also not been completed.

DEP reported to me that their inspector did not see any visible evidence of dust and could not collect a bulk sample. As of this morning, cleaning of the air handling system had not begun. The cleaning contractor hired a consultant to do air monitoring in the ventilation system and in the 10th floor lobby to determine if asbestos fibers were present in the air. This sampling was done while stationary fans were operating to stir the air in these locations. DEP was present during the sampling. Results are expected around noon and will be faxed to our office.

Additionally the building management had performed over 200 air samples in the building. DEP reviewed these results and all samples were within the AHERA standard.

>>> Kenneth Carlino 12/13/01 09:45AM >>>

I agree that inquiries regarding asbestos clean-up should be resolved by DEP and it is important for us to work closely with them so the City's response is consistent. I am a little concerned that both DEP & DOH responded this inquiry, but our site visits were not conducted jointly.

We are considering issuing an inter-agency letter to the public to help them direct their inquiries to the proper agency; I think we really need make certain that we are clear who should respond prior to performing any site visits....especially when responding to the dynamic duo of Freed & Kupferman! Please let me know if you think we need to meet with DEP and/or HPD again to clarify our roles.
 Thanks, Ken

>>> Nancy Jeffery 12/12/01 03:12PM >>>

Hi Kelly,

This morning, Jeanine and I went over the materials that were provided by Mr. Kupferman to DOH last night.

Maybe we can discuss this briefly. thanks.

Environmental & Occupational Disease Epidemiology's main phone line -212-788-4290 is not in service. We can be reached at: 788-4293

788-4288

788-4300

788-4303

Thank you.

>>> Kelly McKinney 12/12/01 02:23PM >>>

Thanks Ray. With Kathryn Freed and Joel Kupferman involved, this issue won't be easily resolved.

I believe their goal is to make the building cleanup an asbestos abatement project which, based on the information I have seen, is not warranted. Given their mandate, however, this question should be

LWNYC0416279

Andrew Goodman - Re: 105 Duane Street/Inter-agency coordination**Page 2**

resolved by DEP.

>>> Ray Nieves 12/12/01 02:15PM >>>

I visited 105 Duane Street today concerning the residents' concerns of asbestos dust in the HVAC system. At the time I arrived, DEP was no longer in the premises. I spoke to City Council Member Kathryn E. Freed and she stated that samples of dust in the vent systems were taken by environmental company "ATC" and found to contain asbestos, causing concern among the residents. The residents want a building-wide cleaning of the vent system done. Carlstein Lutchmedial of DEP Asbestos Enforcement was there today. DEP will evaluate all of the sampling procedures and data, and also evaluate the clean-up procedures. I will give him a call to get more details on determinations they have made and what actions they will take.

During my visit, someone from building management was video taping my conversation with City Council Member Freed. I ordered them to turn off the video camera or else the conversation would end.

CC: Goodman, Andrew; Hayes, Roger; Leighton, Jessica

LWNYC0416280

DRAFT 105 Duane Street Fact Sheet

The New York City Departments of Health (DOH) and Environmental Protection (DEP) have been notified by the New York Environmental Law & Justice Project that tenants residing at 105 Duane Street are concerned that asbestos fibers, resulting from the collapse of the Twin Towers, are present within the building and its ventilation systems and pose a health concern. DOH has developed this fact sheet in order to help address these specific concerns.

What sampling has been performed for asbestos at 105 Duane Street?

- Sampling of the air in 209 locations (residential units and common areas) was performed by an environmental consultant, ATC Associates, on behalf of Related Management Company.
- Sampling of three surfaces (two residential units and one common area) within the building and one dust sample from outside of the building was performed by the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) on behalf of DOH.
- Sampling of two surfaces (a 10th floor apartment surface and common area air diffuser) was performed by Ed Olmsted, CIH, on behalf of the tenants.
- Sampling of the air in five locations within the building ventilation system that services the 10th floor common area and in five locations in the common area of the building on the 10th floor was performed by ATC Associates on behalf of and as witnessed by DEP. The DEP laboratory then analyzed these samples.

What are the sampling results?

- All of the 209 air samples collected by ATC Associates, on behalf of Related Management Company, were within the most stringent standard used for clearance in an indoor environment.
- No asbestos was detected in the surface and dust samples collected by USPHS. Results of a more detailed analysis of these samples are pending.
- Both surface samples collected by Ed Olmstead showed the presence of asbestos fibers.
- All of the 10 air samples collected by ATC Associates, on behalf of DEP, were within the most stringent standard used for clearance in an indoor environment.

Do these results mean I have been exposed to dangerous levels of asbestos?

No. The mere presence of asbestos does not necessarily pose a health concern. For asbestos to cause health problems it must be inhaled. All of the air samples collected at the building, including those from within the ventilation system, indicate that asbestos is not airborne in quantities that would pose a health concern.

Weren't the levels found on the supply air diffuser very high?

There are no standards or guidelines to compare these results to and the method used to collect and analyze the samples by Ed Olmstead (ASTM D-5755) can grossly overestimate the presence of asbestos fibers (we could also add, and recommends that a minimum of three samples be collected from the same area.) Furthermore, the method states that, "the user should consider these data in relationship to other available information in their evaluation." In looking at all of the sampling data collected so far, they suggest that asbestos does not pose a health threat at the building. However, the presence of asbestos in the ventilation system and concern over the cleanliness of this system does warrant its cleaning.

How should the ventilation system be cleaned?

The ventilation system should be cleaned using procedures that will prevent the dispersion of any small particles and fibers, including asbestos, into occupied or cleaned areas of the building and ventilation system. Add more details. Recommend air monitoring??? I think so. Discuss DEP oversight? Questions about the project to DEP?

Andrew Goodman - Re: 105 Duane St update

Page 1

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CC: Goodman, Andrew; Hayes, Roger; Leighton, Jessica

LWNYC0416280

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- Sampling of three surfaces (two residential units and one common area) within the building and one dust sample from outside of the building was performed by the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) on behalf of DOH.
- Sampling of two surfaces (a 10th floor apartment surface and common area air diffuser) was performed by Ed Olmsted, CIH, on behalf of the tenants.
- Sampling of the air in five locations within the building ventilation system that services the 10th floor common area and in five locations in the common area of the building on the 10th floor was performed by ATC Associates on behalf of and as witnessed by DEP. The DEP laboratory then analyzed these samples.

What are the sampling results?

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- Both surface samples collected by Ed Olmstead showed the presence of asbestos fibers.
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Do these results mean I have been exposed to dangerous levels of asbestos?

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Weren't the levels found on the supply air diffuser very high?

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LABOR RELATIONS

Fax:212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01 14:30 P.02

OLMSTED ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.

1992 ROUTE 9
GARRISON, NY 10524
(845) 424-4077
FAX (845) 424-3462
Occupational Safety Report for

Amie Goldwag
Social Services Employees Union
Local 371
817 Broadway
New York, NY 10524

Air Contaminant Exposure Monitoring
150 William Street
New York, NY

Prepared by



Edward Olmsted, CIH, CSP
October 17, 2001

CITYCM3-00008941

LABOR RELATIONS

Fax:212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01 14:30 P.03

Introduction

At the request of Arnie Goldwag, air sampling was performed to determine levels of exposure to air contaminants in the offices of the Administration for Children's Services located at 150 William Street, Edward Olmsted, CIH. CSP performed the survey on Friday October 11, 2001. The purpose of this survey was to determine levels of airborne contaminants in the building caused by the collapse of the twin towers of the Trade Center and associated fires.

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 disaster site has been an ongoing source of air pollutants primarily associated with the fires still burning at the site. Staff working at 150 William Street, which is four blocks from the Trade Center, have complained of headache, eye and throat irritation, as well as respiratory irritation. There is also a smell of smoke both outdoors and inside the building.

Methods

All sampling was performed using personal sampling pumps placed on three workers that work in the building. The samples were collected in the breathing zone of the worker. Samples were collected for approximately 3 hours while the workers were in the building. The following summarizes the sample methods:

TOTAL HYDROCARBON

Hydrocarbon sampling was conducted using SKC activated charcoal tubes. Air was drawn through the tubes at a flow rate of 200 cubic centimeters per minute (cc/min) using personal sampling pumps operated with low flow restrictors and calibrated before and after each sample. Charcoal tubes were sent to the State of Wisconsin Occupational Health Lab (WOHL); an AHA accredited lab. Charcoal tubes were analyzed using gas chromatography. Total hydrocarbons are the sum of all peaks on the gas chromatogram quantified against n-hexane.

CITYCM3-00008942

LABOR RELATIONS

Fax: 212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01 14:31 P.04

NITROGEN OXIDES

Nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide are respiratory irritants and are principle components of diesel combustion engines. OSHA regulates exposure to nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide. Levels of nitrogen dioxide NO_2 and nitric oxide NO area were sampled using personal sampling pumps operated at 0.25 liters per minute (LPM) with TEA treated molecular sieve tubes. Each sample was analyzed by the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory according to the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) analytical method 6014.

FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde levels in air were measured using SKC treated XAD-2 tubes with sampling pumps operated at 50 cc per minute. WOHL analyzed the samples.

ELEMENTAL CARBON

Combustion products include a wide array of carbon-based particulate matter often called soot. Soot particles are a mixture of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (coal tars) and other compounds in a size range of 0.1 to 2 microns in diameter. This particulate matter is a suspect lung carcinogen. NIOSH recently validated method 5040 for assessing exposure to diesel exhaust particulate using elemental carbon analysis. Personal and area sampling was conducted following method 5040 using sampling pumps and open face quartz filters.

Exposure Criteria**TOTAL HYDROCARBONS**

The organic compounds most commonly reported in combustion include formaldehyde, benzene, acetaldehyde, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. The U.S. EPA have published a database of a number of volatile organic compounds measured as part of the TIME and BASE studies. These studies measured VOCs in indoor and outdoor air at over 50 randomly selected buildings (Girman-1999). Organic vapors (volatile organic compounds) can illicit health effects such as eye, nose and throat irritation. These effects are dependent upon the VOC compounds present in the air and their concentrations. Exposures to mixtures of VOCs in buildings may cause symptoms of headache and fatigue. There are no regulatory standards for total hydrocarbons in air. As a general guideline, most office buildings have levels of hydrocarbons below 1 milligram per cubic meter (mg/m^3).

FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde exposure has been associated with mucous membrane irritation, allergies, and possibly cancer. Exposure to formaldehyde can elicit immediate symptoms of eye,

CITYCM3-00008943

LABOR RELATIONS

Fax:212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01 14:31 P.05

throat, and upper respiratory irritation. Formaldehyde exposure at levels above 0.1 PPM can cause upper respiratory irritation in some workers (Knebla-1995). Formaldehyde is an aldehyde detected at higher levels in combustion smoke. It is also released by building materials such as particle board, furnishings, and cigarette smoke. Formaldehyde levels in new homes generally fall within a range of 0.05 - 0.2 PPM (ATSDR-1998). OSHA regulates exposure to formaldehyde at 0.75 PPM average over an 8 hour day and 2 PPM for a short term. The ACGIH recommended threshold is 0.3 PPM as a ceiling limit. The ATSDR has set a minimum risk level for formaldehyde of 0.05 PPM (ATSDR-1998).

NITROGEN DIOXIDE AND NITRIC OXIDE

Nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide are products of combustion. Both gases can cause upper respiratory irritation and eye irritation. OSHA has a permissible exposure ceiling limit of 5 parts per million for nitrogen dioxide and an eight-hour time weighted average of 25 ppm for nitric oxide.

ELEMENTAL CARBON

Evaluating levels of elemental is used as a surrogate for measuring polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are also known as coal tars and are associated with lung cancer. The elemental carbon standard was developed for evaluating exposure to soot particles in diesel exhaust. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists has a recommended threshold limit for elemental carbon of 0.15 milligrams per cubic meter of air. NIOSH has a recommended limit of 0.05 mg/m³.

Findings

The lab results are attached to this report. There are separate reports for each sample including elemental carbon, total hydrocarbons, formaldehyde, and nitrogen oxides. The following summarizes each sample result:

Formaldehyde - Levels of formaldehyde were below 0.005 ppm, which is well below the minimum risk level of 0.05 ppm.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) - Levels of nitrogen dioxide were below 0.4 ppm, which is below the OSHA permissible limit of 25 ppm.

Nitric Oxide (NO) - Levels of nitrogen dioxide were below 0.4 ppm, which is below the OSHA permissible limit of 5 ppm.

CITYCM3-00008944

LABOR RELATIONS

Fax:212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01 14:32 P.06

Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) - The total VOC level was 0.29 mg/m³, which is below the recommended level of 1 mg/m³.

Elemental Carbon - The level of elemental carbon was 0.031 mg/m³, which is below the NIOSH recommended limit of 0.05 mg/m³.

The only contaminant that was detected during the survey was elemental carbon. This is a surrogate for measuring soot particles. The levels measured are a result of the smoke from the fires. The levels of soot particles are below the NIOSH recommended limit, however at the time of this survey the smoke levels were reportedly less severe compared to other days. It is possible on some days the soot levels were above the NIOSH recommended limit. Installing high efficiency filters in the ventilation units can reduce the levels of soot.

CITYCM3-00008945

LABOR RELATIONS

Fax:212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01

14:32

P.07



Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

No 2650 P. 1/1

Mail:
P.O. Box 7886
Madison, WI 53707-7886
Phone: (800) 445-0403

Package:
2801 Agriculture Dr.
Madison, WI 53718
Fax: (608) 234-4213

University of Wisconsin

October 17, 2001

EDWARD OLMSTED
OLMSTED ENV SERVICES
1992 RTE 9
GARRISON NY 10524

Company #: 3710

The results for the samples received by the lab on 10/16/01
are as follows:

Lab# Field#	ug/sample	MG/LI	PPM	Analyte
915435 150W5	ND <0.25	ND <0.006	ND <0.005	Formaldehyde
915436 BLANK	0.71			Formaldehyde

Report contains 1 page(s).

If you have any questions about these results, please call the lab at
(800) 445-0403

Steve Strabel, Organic Supervisor

Alan Cormack

CITYCM3-00008946

LABOR RELATIONS

Fax: 212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01 14:32

P.08



Wisconsin Occupational
Health Laboratory

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

Mail
P.O. Box 7896
Madison, WI 53707-7896
Phone: (800) 448-6403

NO. 317 0881
Packages:
2801 Agriculture Dr.
Madison, WI 53713
Fax: (608) 224-6213

University of Wisconsin

October 17, 2001

EDWARD OLMSTED
OLMSTED ENV SERVICES
1992 RTE 9
GARRISON NY 10524

Company #: 3710

The results for the samples received by the lab on 10/16/01
are as follows:

Lab# Field#	UG/sample	MG/M3	PPM	Analyte
915425 150W1F	ND <2.0	ND <0.4	ND <0.2	Nitrogen Dioxide
915426 150W1B	ND <1.2	ND <0.2	ND <0.2	Nitrogen Dioxide
915427 150W4F	<=3.6	<=0.7	<=0.4	Nitrogen Dioxide
915428 150W4B	<=2.4	<=0.5	<=0.4	Nitrogen Dioxide
915429 BL	ND <2.0			Nitrogen Dioxide
915430 BL	ND <1.2			Nitrogen Dioxide

Report contains 1 page(s)

If you have any questions about these results, please call the lab at
(800) 448-6403

Eyle Reichmann, CPH, Chemist Supervisor

Clark Johnson

CITYCM3-00008947

LABOR RELATIONS

Fax: 212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01 14:33 P.09



Wisconsin Occupational
Health Laboratory

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

No. 2667 F. 1/3

Mail:
P.O. Box 7996
Madison, WI 53707-7996
Phone: (800) 446-0403

Packages:
2801 Agriculture Dr.
Madison, WI 53718
Fax: (608) 224-6213

University of Wisconsin

October 18, 2001

EDWARD OLMSTED
OLMSTED ENV SERVICES
1992 RTE 9
GARRISON NY 10524

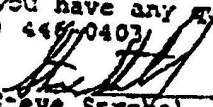
Company #: 3710

The results for the samples received by the lab on 10/16/01
are as follows:

Lab#	Field#	ug/sample	MG/M3	Analyte
915433	150W3	16.8	0.031	Elemental carbon-Diesel particulate
915434	BLANK	ND <1.70		Elemental carbon-Diesel particulate

Report contains 1 page(s).

If you have any questions about these results, please call the lab at
(800) 446-0403


Steve Strebel, Organic Supervisor


Adam Bednarek

CITYCM3-00008948

LABOR RELATIONS

Fax:212-266-3204

Oct 22 '01 14:33 P.10



Wisconsin Occupational
Health Laboratory

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

Ms.2657 P. 1/4

Mail:
P.O. Box 7886
Madison, WI 53707-7886
Phone: (608) 446-0403

Package:
2601 Agriculture Dr.
Madison, WI 53718
Fax: (608) 224-6213

University of Wisconsin

October 17, 2001

EDWARD OLMSTED
OLMSTED ENV SERVICES
1882 RTE 9
GARRISON NY 10524

Company #: 2710

The results for the samples received by the lab on 10/16/01
are as follows:

Lab#	Field#	ug/sample	MG/M3	Analyte
915431	150W2	12	0.29	Total VOC's as Hexane
Comments: The sample contains isopropyl and ethyl alcohol, and toluene.				
915432	BLANK	ND <0.40		Total VOC's as Hexane

Report contains 1 page(s).

If you have any questions about these results, please call the lab at
(800) 446-0403

Steve Strabel, Organic Supervisor

James Blair

CITYCM3-00008949

Sheng Yen Lu Corporation

105 Washington Street
New York, New York 10006
Telephone: (718) 417-5177 Fax: (718) 417-5192

Date: February 20, 2002

Dear Mr. Radhakrishnan, PE :

RE: Sheng Yen Lu Corp.

Enclosed is information from Clean Sweep. Please call the undersigned if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Wendy Tseng

105-107
WASHINGTON ST.

PT.

04598

LWNYC0004598

Feb 20 02 10:41a

631 581 6281
clean sweep

631 581 6281

P.1

CLEAN SWEEP
restoration services inc.



Main Office
393A Moffitt Blvd.
Islip, NY 11751
631.581.0800

10 11-2757985
1.800.479.7933
Fax: 631.581.6281
Nassau: 516.227.1955
Southampton: 631.369.8004

FAX TRANSMITTAL MEMO

DATE 2-20-02
TO: Sheng Feng Corp
ATTENTION Wendy Tseng
FAX # 718-417-5192
CLAIM # _____
POLICY # _____
INSURED Same
REMARKS Copy sent to Dept of Environ - Control.

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING THIS PAGE) 3

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES, PLEASE CALL

YOURS TRULY,

Paul Korman
CLEAN SWEEP RESTORATION SERVICES, INC.

04599

LWNYC0004599

Feb 20 02 10:42a

clean sweep

631 581 6281

p.2



ENVIRONMENTAL, CHEMICAL, AND MATERIAL PROFESSIONALS

104 East 25th Street - Tenth Floor

New York, NY 10010-2917

Phone (212) 353-8380 • Fax (212) 353-8386

December 19, 2001

Mr. Gary Alexander
 Alexander Wall Corporation
 60 Raynor Avenue
 Ronkonkoma, New York 11779

RE: Asbestos Sampling
 105-107 Washington Street, Buddha Diamond Temple

Dear Mr. Alexander:

ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) has been retained by Alexander Wall Corporation to perform air sampling and analysis at the above referenced project site. Air sampling was conducted on October 11, 2001 following the September 11, 2001 collapse of the World Trade Center buildings.

The samples were analyzed via Phase Contrast Microscopy (NIOSH 7400 Method) by ATC's accredited laboratory (E1AP #10879) and results were reported to your office when analysis was completed. These results indicated that the area sampled had achieved a clearance standard of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc), which is the NYC Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) re-occupancy criteria following an abatement activity. However, it should be noted that the air monitoring performed was not conducted in conjunction with an abatement process. Therefore, the relevant standard to which results can be compared is the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 0.1 f/cc over an eight-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) as defined by OSHA. As you can see, the NYCDEP clearance limit is more stringent than the OSHA PEL and consequently was used.

Following is a summary table for the samples collected.

Summary Table of Air Samples collected and analyzed via
 Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM)
 105-107 Washington Street, Buddha Diamond Temple

Sample ID No.	Sample Locations	Total Air Volume	# Fibers / # Field	Fiber Conc. (f/cc)
06	Field Blank	N/A	0/100	N/A
07	Field Blank	N/A	0/100	N/A
01	Outside N. Shellm's Office	1,815 Liters	18/100	0.005
02	Hallway, getting off the elevator	1,815 Liters	13/100	0.004
03	Next to desk in center of room	1,815 Liters	9/100	<0.003
04	Kitchen area	1,815 Liters	6/100	<0.003
05	Office to the left of main door	1,815 Liters	4/100	<0.003

04600

LWNYC0004600

Feb 20 02 10:42a

clean sweep

631 581 6281

p.3



AIR MONITORING DATA AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM

Page 1 of 5

TURNAROUND TIME

☐ 2 hrs ☐ 6 hrs ☐ 24 hrs ☐ 48 hrs ☐ Standard
☐ 4 hrs ☐ 24 hrs ☐ 72 hrs ☐ Other

04601

LWNYC0004601

1. Date <u>February 20, 2002</u>		2. Project Name <u>Buddha Diamond Temple</u>		3. Project #		4. Project Number <u>N/A</u>		4c. Indicator Number	
5. Client <u>Alexander Wall Corp</u>		6. Project Address <u>6510 7th Washington St NY NY</u>		7. Project as shown on map ☒ Yes ☐ No		8. Air Sampler <u>Choy</u>		9. Environmental <u>HP118</u>	
10. Date <u>10/11/01</u>		11. Air Sampler Location <u>Field Blank</u>		12. Time of day <u>11:30 AM</u>		13. Background ☐ Background ☐ Pre-Alert		14. Post-Alert ☐ Post-Alert ☐ Other	

DAILY AIR SAMPLE RECORD														
10. Sample ID Number	11. Sample Location	12. Sample Location	13. Time (24 hrs)	14. Flow Rate (L/min)	15. Total Air Vol. (cu. ft.)	16. Sample Weight (gms.)	17. Sample Weight (gms.)	18. Sample Weight (gms.)	19. Sample Weight (gms.)	20. Sample Weight (gms.)	21. Sample Weight (gms.)	22. Sample Weight (gms.)	23. Sample Weight (gms.)	24. Sample Weight (gms.)
Sample ID Number	12. Sample Location	13. Time (24 hrs)	14. Flow Rate (L/min)	15. Total Air Vol. (cu. ft.)	16. Sample Weight (gms.)	17. Sample Weight (gms.)	18. Sample Weight (gms.)	19. Sample Weight (gms.)	20. Sample Weight (gms.)	21. Sample Weight (gms.)	22. Sample Weight (gms.)	23. Sample Weight (gms.)	24. Sample Weight (gms.)	25. Sample Weight (gms.)
6	Field Blank													
7	Field Blank													
1	Outside of N. Shellows		9:30	11:31	121	15.0	15.0	15.0	1815	13/100	0.005			
2	Office		9:30	11:31	121	15.0	15.0	15.0	1815	13/100	0.004			
3	Hallway Getting off the Right of Elevator		9:32	11:33	121	15.0	15.0	15.0	1815	9/100	0.003			
4	Next to Desk in Center of Room		9:34	11:35	121	15.0	15.0	15.0	1815	6/100	0.003			
5	Kitchen Area		9:36	11:37	121	15.0	15.0	15.0	1815	4/100	0.003			
6	Office to Left of Main Door		9:38	11:39	121	15.0	15.0	15.0	1815	4/100	0.003			

Address: 105-107 WASHINGTON ST.

Bulk Samples
PLM

Yes

No

Number of Negative ($\leq 1\%$) Samples

Number of Positive ($> 1\%$) Samples

Air Samples

Yes

No

PCM

Number of Samples Collected (≤ 0.01 f/cc)

5

Number of Samples Collected (> 0.01 f/cc)

0

TEM

Number of Samples Collected (≤ 70 s/mm²)

Number of Samples Collected (> 70 s/mm²)

INDICATED THAT MAY HAVE
HIRED "CLEAN SWEEP" BUT
NO FURTHER DETAILS

04602

LWNYC0004602

Sheng Yen Lu Corporation

105 Washington Street
New York, New York 10006
Telephone: (718) 417-5177 Fax: (718) 417-5192

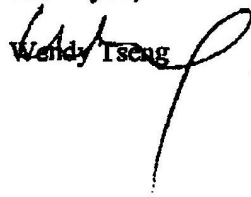
Date: February 19, 2002

**The City of New York
Department of Environmental Protection
59-17 Junction Boulevard
Corona, New York 11368-5107
Attn: R. Radhakrishnan, P.E.
Director, Asbestos and Lead control Program**

Dear Mr. Radhakrishnan :

Please see attached letter addressed to Clean Sweep Restoration Service, Inc. for your reference. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at the above telephone numbers.

Thank you,

Wendy Tseang


PT

04603

LWNYC0004603

Sheng Yen Lu Corporation
105 Washington Street
New York, NY 10006
Telephone: (718) 417-5177 Fax: (718) 417-5192

Date: February 19, 2001

To: Clean Sweep Restoration Service, Inc.
Attn: Richard Krasnoff
From: Wendy Tseng
Fax: 631-581-6281
No. of Pages (Including Cover Page): /

Dear Mr. Krasnoff:

I am writing to request a copy of the environmental hazard assessments as well as a summary of the clean-up work that was done for our building in October. I have called and faxed your office several times prior to request this information, but no one has gotten back to me. The Asbestos and Lead Control Program of the Department of Environmental Protection has also been in contact with you, but have yet to receive copies of these reports. Please see their attached letter for further clarification.

This is an urgent matter that needs to be resolved as soon as possible. If you have any questions, please contact me (718) 417-5177.

Sincerely,


Wendy Tseng

cc: The City of New York
Department of Environmental Protection
59-17 Junction Boulevard
Corona, New York 11368-5107
Attn: R. Radhakrishnan, P.E.
Director, Asbestos and Lead Control Program

04604

LWNYC0004604

Address: 105 WASHINGTON STREET

Bulk Samples
PLM

Yes

No

Number of Negative ($\leq 1\%$) Samples _____

Number of Positive ($> 1\%$) Samples _____

Air Samples

Yes

No

PCM

Number of Samples Collected (≤ 0.01 f/cc) _____

Number of Samples Collected (>0.01 f/cc) _____

TEM

Number of Samples Collected (≤ 70 s/mm²) _____

Number of Samples Collected (>70 s/mm²) _____

REQUESTING RESULTS FROM
CONTRACTOR

04605

LWNYC0004605

Sheng Yen Lu Corporation

105 Washington Street
New York, New York 10006
Telephone: (718) 417-5177 Fax: (718) 417-5192

Date: July 19, 2002

The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection
59-17 Junction Boulevard
Corona, New York 11368-5107
Attn: R. Radhakrishnan, P.E.
Director, Asbestos and Lead Control Program

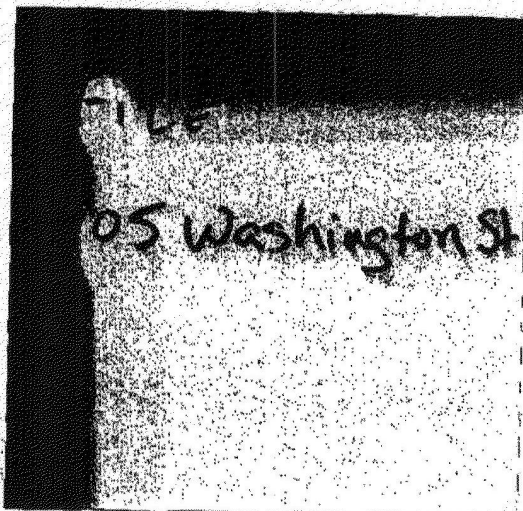
Dear Mr. Radhakrishnan,

Please see the attached letter addressed to Clean Sweep Restoration Service for your reference. Kindly contact the undersigned at the above numbers.

Your help is appreciated.

Sincerely

Wendy Tseng



Spoke To Wendy ^{7/24/02}
Tseng.
She sent package
for our file regarding
105 Washington St.
Spoke to her about
Olmstead's recommendation
(W)

04606

LWNYC0004606

Sheng Yen Lu Corporation

105 Washington Street
New York, New York 10006
Telephone: (718) 417-5177 Fax: (718) 417-5192

Date: July 19, 2002

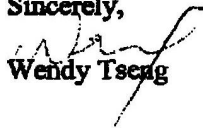
To: Clean Sweep Restoration Service, Inc.
Attn: Richard Krasnoff
From: Wendy Tseng
Fax: 631-581-6281
No. of Pages (Including Cover Page): 7

Dear Richard :

Please note that we have received the attached notice from our Rental Unit occupied by "Tenants & Neighbors". We urgently require you to take action to remedy this problem so the people in the building at 105 Washington Street do not have to be afraid of asbestos contamination.

Thank you for your quick response.

Sincerely,


Wendy Tseng

cc: Tenants & Neighbors - Joe Heaphy Fax: 212-619-7476

The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection
59-17 Junction Boulevard
Corona, New York 11368-5107
Attn: R. Radhakrishnan, P.E.
Director, Asbestos and Lead Control Program

04607

LWNYC0004607

2126197476
07/19/2002 10:27 FAX 2126197476

Tenants&Neighbors

01

105 Washington Street 2d Floor New York NY 10018
212 608-4320

TENANTS & NEIGHBORS

Fax

To: <u>Wendy T...</u>	From: <u>Joe Healy</u>
Fax:	Pages: <u>6</u>
Phone: <u>PII</u>	Date: <u>7/19/02</u>
Re:	CC:

☐ Urgent
 ☐ For Review
 ☐ Please Comment
 ☐ Please Reply
 ☐ Please Recycle

04608

LWNYC0004608

07/19/2002 10:27 FAX 2126197476

Tenants&Neighbors

02

OLMSTED ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES INC.

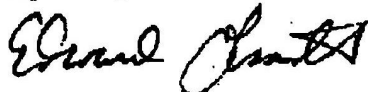
1992 ROUTE 9
GARRISON, NY 10524
(845) 424-4077
FAX (845) 424-3482
oesserv@aol.com

Report for
Joe Heaphy
Executive Director
Tenants and Neighbors
105 Washington Street, 2nd floor
New York, NY 10006

Fax: 212 619 7475

**Asbestos Sampling
Tenants and neighbors Offices
105 Washington Street, 2nd Floor
New York, NY 10006**

Prepared by:



Edward Olmsted, CIH, CSP
June 14, 2002

04609

LWNYC0004609

07/19/2002 10:27 FAX 2126197476

Tenants&Neighbors

03

105 Washington – Tenants and Neighbors**Introduction**

At the request of Claude Rolo and Joe Heaphy of Tenants and Neighbors, asbestos sampling was conducted in the second floor offices of Tenants and Neighbors, located at 105 Washington Street in Manhattan. The survey included a visual inspection of the offices, and sampling surface dust for the presence of asbestos. Edward Olmsted, CIH, CSP performed the survey on May 31, 2002. The purpose of this survey was to determine levels of asbestos contamination on carpets 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 SURVEY INDICATE THAT IN SOME AREAS THE CARPET IS CONTAMINATED WITH ASBESTOS.** Levels of asbestos ranged from non-detectable to 9,300 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. In the 2nd floor offices it was reported that the carpets and other surfaces in the office were cleaned by a contractor shortly after the collapse.

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. Disposable paper 100 cm² templates were used to collect the samples. A new clean template was used for each sample. 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).

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

07/19/2002 10:27 FAX 2126197476

Tenants&Neighbors

04

105 Washington – Tenants and Neighbors

(7cm^2). 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.

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. The method used in this study does not provide information on the level of airborne exposure, but instead provides an assessment of the level of asbestos settled onto surfaces. It does provide information on the potential for exposure should contaminated dust become airborne.

Findings

A visual inspection revealed the offices to be in generally good condition, although the carpet appeared worn.

Dust sample results

Three microvac dust sample and a blank were collected to determine levels of asbestos dust in the carpets. The lab report from IATL is attached to this report. The following summarizes the findings:

Sample # C758824 – This was the field blank and serves as a quality control sample to verify that handling and shipping the samples was not a source of contamination. The sample had no detectable levels of asbestos.

Sample # C758832 – This sample was taken in the back office labeled Youth Organizing Office. The sample was taken from the carpeted floor near the back exit door. The sample had 9,300 asbestos fibers per square centimeter of floor surface. This is indicative of asbestos contamination of the carpet.

Sample # C758953 – This sample was taken at the reception desk at the entrance to the Tenants and Neighbors office. The sample had no detectable asbestos.

Sample # 1508699 – This sample had low levels of asbestos on it. It was taken near the windows on the east side of the office by the water cooler. The sample had 740 asbestos fibers per square centimeter. This is a low level of asbestos and is below the detection limit of the method of 1000 structures per square centimeter.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The results indicate that the levels of asbestos fibers in the carpeting in some areas were elevated. This survey indicates that the collapse of the trade center caused the release of asbestos fibers, which contaminated the interior surfaces of the office. The cleaning of the building has not adequately reduced the level of asbestos in the settled dust. The carpet should be cleaned using a HEPA filter equipped vacuum cleaner. A professional cleaning company should also clean the carpets again using hot water extraction methods. The exterior of the windows should be cleaned.

07/19/2002 10:27 FAX 2126187476
JUN. 6. 2002 11:34AM IATL

Tenants&Neighbors

NO. 266 P. 2

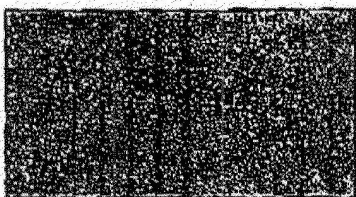
JUN. 6. 2002 11:33AM IATL

NO. 266 P. 1

IATL International Asbestos Testing Laboratories
16000 Horizon Way, Unit 100
Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054

Tel. 856 231-8449
Fax. 856 231-9818
info@iatl.com

Preliminary Results



PROJECT:

Tenants + Neighbors

Project No.:

Consultant Contact:

Tel: 856-424-4072
FAX: 856-424-4072

LABORATORY: International Asbestos Testing Laboratory

Lab Contact: Frank Ehrenfeld III
(856) 231-8449

Analysis: Analytical Transmission Electron Microscopy

Turn Around Time: 3 DAY

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

Samples Delivered:		Date:		Time:	
Samples Received:	<u>7/4</u>	Date:	<u>6/3</u>	Time:	
Sample Analysis:	<u>AT</u>	Date:	<u>6/6</u>	Time:	
Preliminary Results Released:	<u>CD</u>	Date:	<u>6/6/02</u>	Time:	

Sample Log / Summary Data

Sample ID	Lot #	Material	Volume	Analysis	Result	Notes
C758824	1508696	BLANK	50	None Detected	<7.7	NA
C758832	1508697	100	5	Chrysotile	96.2	9300.0
C758953	1508698	100	7	None Detected	<7.7	<530.0
C759029	1508699	100	5	Chrysotile	7.7	740.0

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

Dust / MicroVac 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.

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Results are preliminary and are issued by IATL as expedite procedures by clients based upon the above data. IATL assumes no liability for results. Results are subject to change. Results are subject to change. Results are subject to change.

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07/19/2002 10:27 FAX 2126197476

Tenants&Neighbors

206

JUN. 6. 2002 11:34AM

IATL

NO. 266 P. 2

International Asbestos
Testing Laboratories16000 Horizon Way, Unit 100 • Mount Laurel, NJ 08054
Telephone: 856-231-9449 • Fax: 856-231-9718**- Chain of Custody -**Client: Olmstead Environmental Svc.
1992 Route 9
Garrison, NY 10524Project Name: Tenants & Neighbors
Project No.: 105 (5/20/02) 1stPhone: 845-424-4077
FAX: 845-424-3482Contact:
Pager:Special
Instructions:all samples are microwave dust for asbestos
by ASTM method - all are 100 cm² surface
except field blank

Type:

AsbestosLeadOther

☐ Air	☐ Soil	☐ Air	☐ Soil
☐ Bulk	☒ Dust	☐ Bulk	☐ Paint
☐ Water	☐ Other	☐ Water	☐ Other

Analysis
Method:

☐ PCM: NIOSH 7400	☐ PLM: Bulk Asbestos EPA 600	☐ TEM: AHERA
☐ PCM: OSHA	☐ PLM: Point Counting 198.1	☐ TEM: NIOSH 7403
☐ PCM: Other	☐ PLM: NIOSH via 198.1 (PLM only)	☐ TEM: EPA Level II
☐ AAS: NIOSH 7082 (Air)	☐ If <1% by PLM, to TEM via 198.4	☐ TEM: Microwave Dust
☐ AAS: Lead in Deionizing Water	to meet NYSDOH requirements **	☐ TEM: Asbestos in Water
☐ AAS: Lead in Paint ASTM D3335-85a	(**call to confirm TAT!)	☐ TEM: Bulk Analysis
☐ AAS: Lead Dust/Wipe		☐ TEM: NIOSH 198.4
☐ AAS: Other Metals / Soil		☐ TEM: Other
		☐ Total Dust: NIOSH 6500

Turnaround
Time:FAX: _____ Verbal: _____
date / time date / time
☐ 10 Day ☐ 5 Day ☒ 3 Day ☐ 2 Day ☐ 1 Day ☐ 6 hour ☐ RUSH
Preliminary FAX/Verbal Results Requested by: _____
Sample
Numbers:
QC 768824 - Field blank QC 768933 100cm²
QC 768832 100cm² QC 769029 100cm²
 Client # (start) _____ IATL # (s) Albany _____ Total _____
 (end) 1508696 (start) _____ (end) 1508697
 1508697
 1508698
 1508699
Chain of
Custody:

Relinquished: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>6/30/02</u>	Time: <u>11 AM</u>
Received: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>JUN - 3 2002</u>	Time: <u>0732</u>
Sample Log-in: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____
Sample Prep: _____	Date: <u>6/6/02</u>	Time: _____
Analyzed: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____
QA/QC Review: _____	Date: _____	Time: _____

Archived/Released: _____ QA/QC InterLAB Use: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

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